

CITY OF SUNLAND PARK, NEW MEXICO

NOTICE OF INTENT

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. NMR04E003

1. Legal Name of the MS4 Operator: City of Sunland Park  
Mailing address: 1000 McNutt Road  
Sunland Park, NM 88063

Contact Person: Mr. Oscar Carrasco  
Telephone Number: 575-589-7565

2. Operator is a ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Tribal (City Municipality) other public entity (check one)

3. The MS4 is located in the City of Sunland Park urbanized area in Dofia Ana County, and the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the small MS4 is Lat- 31 deg. 49'11.30" N, Long- 106 deg. 36'4.23"W

4. The major receiving water(s) are: the Lower Rio Grande River.  
Does the MS4 discharge to any waters for which an TMDL applicable to discharges from the MS4 has been approved ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A? (See Part 1.4.8)

5. The MS4 ☐ is ☐ is not ☒ is partially located on Indian Country lands. If so, the Indian Country Lands include the following: N/A  
(NOTE: MS4s straddling State and Indian Country land boundaries will be issued authorization under all applicable permits and may have additional State or Tribal specific requirements applicable to different areas of the MS4 - see Part 8)

6. If the MS4 operator is relying on another governmental entity to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part 5.4), the identity of that entity(ies) and the element(s) the entity(ies) will be implementing N/A Required information attached

7. A description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures specified in Part 5.2 of this permit, the month and year in which the MS4 operator will start and fully implement each of the minimum control measures or the frequency of the action, the name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP, and the supporting documentation required by Parts 1.5 and 1.6. is attached.

8. *I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly*





*responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Collection of Notice of Intent information required under 40 CFR 122.33(b)(1) is covered under Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Request # 1820.03, OMB NO.: 2040-0211, Expiration Date: 06/30/2006*

Attachments

1. Description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the associated measurable goals.
2. Summary of issues raised in any local public comments received by the MS4 Operator on the draft NOI/SWMP and MS4 operator's responses.
3. Description of how the Part 1.5 eligibility criteria for listed species and critical habitat have been met (see Part 1.5 and Appendix A)
4. Description of how the Part 1.6 eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met (see Part 1.6 and Appendix B).
5. If the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4.6 have been met.

## Attachment 1

The permittee's SWMP will reduce pollutants in discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards. The SWMP includes management practices; control techniques; system, design, and engineering methods; and other provisions EPA determines appropriate for the control of pollutants. For each minimum control measure, the following is included:

- ✓ Description of the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented;
- ✓ Measurable goals for each BMP; and
- ✓ Time frames (i.e., month and year) for implementing each BMP;

### 1. *Public Education and Outreach on Storm water Impacts.*

Description: The permittee shall implement an education program that includes educational goals based on specific storm water issues within the small MS4 community. The program shall include a focus on pollutants of concern for impaired waters and priority waters within the MS4, such as the Lower Rio Grande. The ultimate goal of a public education program is to create a change in public behavior and knowledge so that pollutants in storm water are reduced.

Measurable Goals: Permittee shall distribute at least eight educational messages. The distribution of materials to each audience shall be spaced at least a year apart. Educational messages may be printed materials such as brochures or newsletters to be inserted into utility bills or sent separately; electronic materials such as websites; mass media such as newspaper articles or public service announcement (radio or cable); or poster displays in a public area such as town/city hall. The permittee may use existing materials if they are appropriate for the message the permittee chooses to deliver or the permittee may develop its own educational materials. The permittee may partner with other MS4s or groups to implement the education program.

Residential program: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) on water quality; benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste. Since the MS4 has greater than 50 percent of its residents serviced by septic systems, the municipality shall include maintenance of septic systems as part of its education program.

Time frame: The permittee shall implement these measures within 1 year of the effective date of this permit.

### 2. *Public Involvement/Participation*

Description: The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage the public to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's SWMP.

Measurable Goals : Permittee will implement activities for public involvement and the program will include and the target audiences. Some of the participation may include: surveys of citizens about storm water topics and beliefs, community hotlines, public meetings, group participation in community cleanup efforts, and volunteer monitoring programs.

Time frame: The permittee shall implement these measures within 1 year of the effective date of this permit.

### 3. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.*

Description: The permittee shall implement an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-stormwater from the separate storm sewer system and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges.

Measurable Goals : The permittee has developed an interim map to be submitted with NOI, with completion of map included as a SWMP schedule item; storm sewer system map shows the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls (Rio Grande River). The permanent map will be completed within one year of the effective date of this permit and will be used to track and report illicit discharges. Permittee shall identify all responsible parties for such a discharge and require immediate cessation of improper disposal practices in accordance with its legal authorities. Where elimination of an illicit discharge within 30 days of its confirmation is not possible, the permittee shall establish an expeditious schedule for its elimination. No later than 6 months after its confirmation such discharge shall be eliminated or appropriate enforcement actions shall be initiated by the permittee against any party responsible for the discharge. At a minimum, the owner of the illicit connection shall be notified in writing about the illicit connection.

- The permittee shall identify all known SSOs that have not yet been eliminated or for which the underlying cause has not yet been identified or corrected. This shall include SSOs resulting, during dry or wet weather, from inadequate conveyance capacities, or where interconnectivity of the storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure allows for communication of flow between the systems. The permittee need not include SSOs resulting from isolated episodes of pipe blockages or collapses that have been eliminated and that have not since recurred. Within 60 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall develop an inventory of all identified SSOs indicating:
- Location (approximate street crossing/address and receiving water, if any); ☐ Date(s) and time(s) (i.e., beginning and end of any known discharge); ☐ Estimated volume(s);

- Description of the occurrence indicating known or suspected cause(s); ☐ Mitigation and corrective measures completed with dates implemented; and ☐ Mitigation and corrective measures planned with implementation schedules.
- The permittee shall maintain the inventory as a part of the SWMP and update the inventory annually. The permittee shall include a summary of this information in each annual report
- SSOs shall be eliminated immediately unless subject to a compliance schedule established pursuant to orders issued by EPA.
- The permittee shall establish a regular maintenance schedule (currently once a month or after each rain event) within 6 months of this permit approval date.
- The permittee shall prohibit illegal dumping in the MS4, in surrounding City of Sunland Park, and in any public body of water such as the Rio Grande River.

Time frame: The permittee shall implement these measures within 6 months of the effective date of this permit.

#### 4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.*

Description: The permittee has the objective of implementing an effective construction stormwater runoff control program to minimize or eliminate erosion and maintain sediment on site so that it is not transported in stormwater and allowed to discharge to the MS4 directly or indirectly to a water of the U.S. The permittee will develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

Measurable Goals: Permittee shall review all site plans for potential water quality impacts, including erosion and sediment control, control of other wastes, and any other impacts that must be examined according to the requirements of the law, ordinance, or other enforceable mechanism of Part 5.2.4.2. Before ground is broken at the construction site, the small MS4 operator must review the plans and verify that the BMPs proposed for the site are would generally be expected to be appropriate for site conditions if properly installed and maintained. The MS4 Operator is not required to guarantee that BMPs selected by the construction site operator will prove effective in practice.

Responsibility for replacing BMPs that prove ineffective in practice remains with the construction site operator. The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall include written procedures for site inspections and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures at construction sites. The procedures shall clearly define who is

responsible for site inspections as well as who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. The permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be documented in the SWMP.

The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall require construction site operators performing land disturbance activities within the MS4 jurisdiction that result in stormwater discharges to the MS4 to implement a sediment and erosion control program that includes BMPs appropriate for the conditions at the construction site. The program may include references to BMP design standards in state or federal manuals. EPA supports and encourages the use of standards in local programs. Examples of appropriate sediment and erosion control measures for construction sites include local requirements to:

- i. minimize the amount of disturbed area and protect natural resources;
- ii. stabilize sites when projects are complete or operations have temporarily ceased;
- iii. protect slopes on the construction site;
- iv. protect all storm drain inlets and armor all newly constructed outlets;
- v. use perimeter controls at the site;
- vi. stabilize construction site entrances and exits to prevent off-site tracking; vii inspect stormwater controls at consistent intervals; and
- viii. size stormwater controls to control or manage a specific volume of runoff (e.g. design sediment and erosion control measures to manage 1 inch of runoff or a specific rain event such as the 2 year 24-hour rain event).

The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall have written procedures for site plan review. If not already existing, the procedure for site plan review shall be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit. Site plan review shall include a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development. The review procedure shall incorporate procedures for the consideration of potential water quality impacts; procedures for pre-construction review; and procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Site plan review procedure shall include evaluation of opportunities for use of low impact design and green infrastructure. When the opportunity exists, the permittee shall encourage project proponents to incorporate these practices into the site design. The permittee shall track the number of site reviews, inspections, and enforcement actions in the SWMP. This information shall be included as part of each annual report.

Time frame: If not already existing, these procedures shall be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit.

**5. *Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.***

Description: The objective of this control measure is for the hydrology and site conditions resulting from new development to mirror the pre-development hydrology of the site or to improve the hydrology of a redeveloped site and reduce the discharge of stormwater. The permittee's new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure that any stormwater controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. These procedures may include requirements to avoid development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; requirements to preserve areas in the municipality that provide important water quality benefits; requirements to implement measures for flood control; and requirements to protect the integrity of natural resources.

Measurable Goals Loss of annual groundwater shall be eliminated or minimized through the use of infiltration measures including environmentally sensitive site design, low impact development techniques, stormwater best management practices, and good operation and maintenance. At a minimum, the annual recharge from the post-development site shall approximate the annual recharge from pre-development conditions based on soil type.

BMP's to be monitored and possibly implemented include:

- Installation of maintenance of construction entrances to reduce sediment leaving development sites
- Mulching to protect excess soil from being disturbed
- Sediment filters
- Temporary slope drains
- Creation of buffer zones
- Dry extended detention ponds
- Grassed swales
- Infrastructure Planning
- Open Space Design
- Wet Ponds
- The permittee shall develop a report assessing current street design and parking lot guidelines and other local requirements that affect the creation of impervious cover. This assessment shall be used to provide information to allow the permittee to determine if changes to design standards for streets and parking lots can be modified to support low impact design options. If the assessment indicates that changes can be made, the assessment shall include recommendations and proposed schedules to incorporate policies and standards into relevant documents and procedures to minimize impervious cover attributable to parking areas and street designs. The local planning board and local transportation board should be involved in this assessment. This assessment shall be part of the SWMP. The permittee shall report in each annual report on the status of this assessment including any planned or completed changes to local regulations and guidelines.
- The permittee shall require, at a minimum, the submission of as-built drawings within 90 days of completion of construction projects. The as-built drawings



must depict all on site controls, both structural and non-structural, designed to manage the stormwater associated with the completed site (post construction stormwater management). The new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater management practices that are put in place after the completion of a construction project. This may include the use of dedicated funds or escrow accounts for development projects or the acceptance of ownership by the permittee of all privately owned BMPs. This may also include the development of maintenance contracts between the owner of the BMP and the permittee. The maintenance contract shall include verification of maintenance practices by the owner, allow the municipality to inspect the maintenance practices and perform maintenance if inspections indicate neglect by the owner. The procedures to require submission of as-built drawings and ensure long term operation and maintenance shall be a part of the SWMP. The permittee shall report in the annual report on the measures that the permittee has utilized to meet this requirement.

Time frame: Permittee to implement within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit.

6. *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.*

Description: The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee-owned operations that includes a training component and has a goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from all permittee-owned operations.

Measurable Goals : The permittee shall develop an inventory of all permittee owned facilities within the categories listed below and other facilities not in the categories listed, but owned or operated by the permittee. The permittee shall review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

Parks and open space: Establish procedures to address the proper use, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers including minimizing the use of these products and using only in accordance manufacturer's instruction. Evaluate lawn maintenance and landscaping activities to ensure practices are protective of water quality. Protective practices include reduced mowing frequencies, proper disposal of lawn clippings, and use of alternative landscaping materials (e.g. drought resistant planting). Establish procedures for management of trash containers at parks (scheduled cleanings; sufficient number), and for placing signage in areas concerning the proper disposal of pet wastes. The permittee shall evaluate alternatives to traditional fertilizers and incorporate, to the extent practicable, their use on permittee owned spaces. The permittee shall also address public green space care and municipal leaf litter collection and disposal according to the procedures described below.

Public Green Space Care - Within 1 year of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall optimize the application of fertilizers by municipal employees, private contractors, or property owners, on public lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance. Optimization practices considered shall include the reduction or elimination of fertilizers, and use of alternative fertilizers forms (i.e., products with reduced, slow-releasing, or insoluble phosphorus compositions). Additional optimization practices to be considered include proper application schedule (i.e., appropriate season or month) and timing (i.e., coordinated with climatic conditions to minimize runoff potential). The Permittee shall develop and implement standard operating practices for the handling, storage, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers (PHFs) in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, including state-approved vegetation management plans (VMPs). The Permittee shall document in its SWMP and annual report its optimization and standard operating practices.

Municipal Leaf Litter Collection and Disposal -The Permittee shall ensure the regular and timely collection of significant accumulations of leaves and organic detritus located on impervious portions of public lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance and that discharge directly or indirectly to its MS4. The permittee may coordinate its collections with its street sweeping activities, however, additional collections beyond regularly scheduled sweeping may be necessary to minimize excessive accumulations and the resulting potential for nutrients to leach from the litter, and be conveyed to the MS4 in stormwater runoff.

Time frame: Permittee to implement within 1 year of the effective date of this permit.

## **Attachment 2**

Summary of issues raised in any local public comments received by the MS4 Operator on the draft NOI/SWMP and MS4 operator's responses.

The City of Sunland Park has not yet made the draft NOI public. Permittee plans to make the draft NOI public for comments and address issues within three (3) months of the submission of this document to EPA, Region 6.

### Attachment 3

Description of how the Part 1.5 eligibility criteria for listed species and critical habitat have been met (see Part 1.5 and Appendix A)

To the permittee's knowledge there are no endangered or threatened ("listed") species or critical habitats in the MS4 project discharge area. (Criterion A). Further documentation will be provided to EPA, Region 6 within 1 month (30 days). A phone message has been left for the US Fish & Wildlife Service, New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office Albuquerque, NM. According to the website: <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/newmexico/SBC.cfm>, there are 32 species in Dona Ana County that are sensitive, threatened or endangered.

#### **Attachment 4**

Description of how the Part 1.6 eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met (see Part 1.6 and Appendix B).

MS4 operators must determine whether their MS4's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, or construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, should have no affect on a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This was determined from the web site: [www.nr.nps.gov/](http://www.nr.nps.gov/).

Attachment 5


5. If the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4.6 have been met.

For any discharge from its MS4 to the Rio Grande River, which has an approved TMDL, the permittee shall comply with the specific terms of Part 1.4.6 of this permit. Permittees may be subject to requirements of more than one TMDL. See attached TMDL report for the Rio Grande.

At the beginning of SWMP development, the permittee shall develop a priority ranking of areas and infrastructure for implementation of phosphorus control practices. The ranking shall be developed through the use of available screening and monitoring results collected from this permit and mapping required. The permittee shall also include in this prioritization an analysis/assessment of site suitability for potential phosphorus and bacteria control measures based on soil type and other factors.

The permittee shall describe the non-structural controls used for management of phosphorus. Non-structural controls generally include pollution prevention measures such as, but not limited to, public education and outreach, detection and elimination of illicit discharges, source control, and good housekeeping practices. The description of non-structural controls shall include a summary of non-structural controls the permittee currently implements and plans to implement to achieve consistency with the WLA for phosphorus loading to the Rio Grande River. These include, but are not limited to, the measures required by this permit. These initiatives should be completed within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit.

responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed:  Date: 4-9-2010

Printed Name OSCAR M. CARDASEY

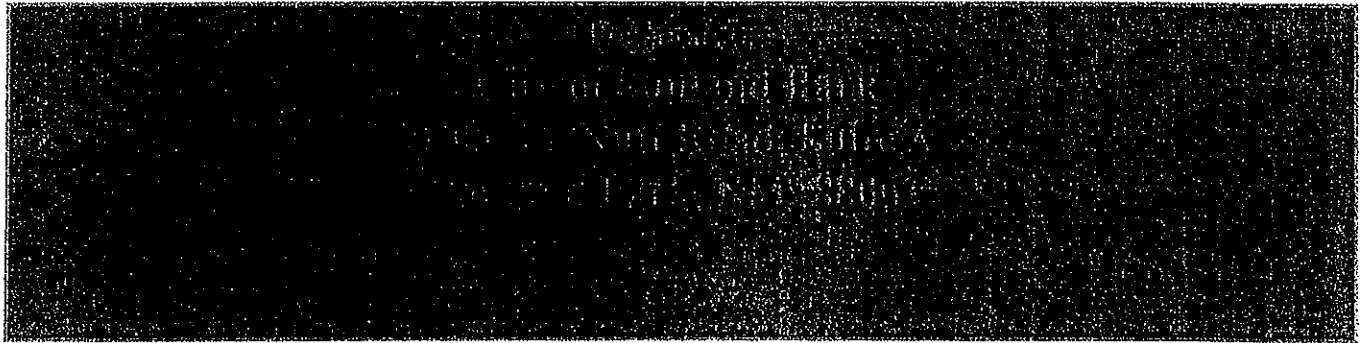
*Note: Collection of Notice of Intent information required under 40 CFR 122.33(b)(1) is covered under Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Request # 1820-03, OMB NO.: 2040-0211, Expiration Date: 06/30/2006*

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# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

City of Sunland Park  
MS4 Permit  
EI PROJECT # SUN1001L



**ENGINEERS  
INC**

RESPONDENT  
EXHIBIT

2

1001 L, Highway, Sunland Park  
Tel: (615) 524-2000  
Fax: (615) 524-0842



United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

**GENERAL PERMITS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL  
SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4) IN**

**SUNLAND PARK, NEW MEXICO**

**Permit No: NMR04E003**

Authorization to Discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.), except as provided in Part 1.4 of this permit, operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems located in the area specified in Part 1.1 are authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Only operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems in the general permit area who submit a Notice of Intent and a storm water management program in accordance with Part 2 of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water under this general permit.

These permits become effective on **June 1, 2010**.

These permits and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, **June 1, 2015**.

Signed this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

/s/ Miguel I. Flores

Miguel I. Flores

Director

Water Quality Protection Division

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## **1.0 BACKGROUND**

### **CITY OF SUNLAND PARK**

This permit covers the identified small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) located in the City of Sunland Park (permittee), New Mexico. The City is located in the southern part of Dona Ana County. It is bordered on the south by Chihuahua, Mexico and to the east El Paso, Texas. Sunland Park is also found at the base of Mt. Cristo Rey, a landmark that can be seen for several miles, next to the Rio Grande. The location was formerly called Anapra, New Mexico.

The City can be accessed from New Mexico highway 273 also known as McNutt Rd. Other Major arterial streets within Sunland Park are Country Club Rd., Race Track Dr., and Sunland Park Dr. Each of these arterials allows access to and from the City of El Paso. The City of Sunland Park, New Mexico was incorporated in 1983 and is located at 31°48'24"N (31.806719, -106.579985). According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 10.8 square miles (28.0 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 10.6 square miles (27.4 km<sup>2</sup>) of it is land and 0.2 square miles (0.6 km<sup>2</sup>) of it (2.31%) is water.

As of the census of 2000, there were 13,309 people, 3,355 households, and 2,969 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,260.6 people per square mile (486.6/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 3,617 housing units at an average density of 342.6 per square mile (132.2/km<sup>2</sup>). This longtime inhabited community is rich in history and has preserved its separate identity despite its proximity to the industrial area of El Paso. The history of Sunland Park dates back some 5,000 years, to a Native American settlement at the Keystone Heritage site along the present day Doniphan Drive. In the 1500's Don Juan de Oñate crossed from the east side of the Rio Grande into Anapra, New Mexico, incorporating the Camino Real Trail.

## **2.0 NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MS4**

Under Phase II of Federal storm water regulations, operators of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) within an urbanized area are required to obtain permit authorization to discharge storm water from their MS4. Municipalities that had a population of less than 100,000 people in the 1990 Decennial Census are called "Small MS4s." The City of Sunland Park is a Small MS4 operator for the boundary area referenced above.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. NMR04000 (federal Register, 2007) authorizing discharge from Small MS4s to waters of the United States. Small MS4s are eligible for authorization of their storm water discharges under the General Permit, as long as they comply with the conditions of the permit. One of the conditions is implementation of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP).

This SWMP was prepared in accordance with the EPA Region 6 and the requirements of the MS4 General Permit Number NMRO40000, Tracking No. NMR04E003. It was developed by the City of Sunland Park and the City is solely responsible for the implementation of the SWMP.

### 3.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 PUBLIC NOITCE

##### *Part 1.2.3 Providing for Public Participation and Access to Documents:*

The MS4 General Permit requires the City to provide public notice sixty days prior to the submittal of its NOI. At this same time, the City is required to make available the complete NOI with attachments, including the SWMP, for public review.

The City of Sunland conducted a Public Hearing on March 4, 2011 at the City of Sunland Park, Council Chambers, 1000 McNutt Road, Sunland Park, NM 88063 in regards to the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) (Tracking No. NMR04E003) to US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The posting were placed in six prominent locations within the City of Sunland Park.

Residents of the City of Sunland Park did not attend the Public Hearing held on March 4, 2011 at City of Sunland Park, Council Chambers; thus no comments were received from the public.

The target audiences for the public involvement are the residents of Sunland Park and unincorporated urbanized areas. The City will be encouraging residents to have an active role in the SWMP. The participation will provide a sense of ownership and responsibility for the quality of life in there community. Public involvement will assist the City in developing goals that meet local water quality needs and priorities. Citizens can also provide useful information and knowledge that may not be readily available to the City staff.

The City will provide a phone number for the public to report storm water pollution to the City. The number will also be posted on the City's website with a description of the types of pollution to report. The public will be encouraged to report illegal dumping, illicit discharges, and construction site discharges.

The City shall annually provide the public an opportunity to participate in the review of the SWMP. SWMP reports shall be available to the public upon request at the City of Sunland Park, Department of Public Works and available for comments.

##### Measurable Goal(s):

- Publish a public notice of the SWMP and report each year and present to the City Council, starting in the second permit year.
- Provide a phone number for the public to report storm water pollution.
- Provide information the types of pollution to report on the City's website.
- Publish a notice to encourage citizens to report illegal dumping, illicit discharges and construction site discharge.
- Provide a direct contact to Public Works Department to ensure that storm water reports are tracked and responded to correctly.
- Track numbers of storm water calls received and update report annually.
- Establish website with a storm water pollution prevention page.
- Sponsor community clean-up activities to involve citizens in removing pollutants from the watershed. Advertising material for the activities will include information

about the connection to storm water quality. Clean-up activities will focus on street rights-of-way and arroyos that are part of the storm drainage system.

- Sponsor and advertise one community clean-up activity each year.
- Track the quantity of material collected during clean-up events.

The City of Sunland Park holds regularly scheduled meetings that are open to the public. Public notice of the meetings is given in accordance with the New Mexico Open Meetings Act and local open meeting rules. The meetings provide an opportunity for the public to comment on items presented to the City and issues of concerns.

Items related to the SWMP will be placed on the City's agenda. An overview of the MS4 General Permit and requirements will be discussed. Procedures and/or a form for the public comment will be added to City's website for the year for public comments.

The Public Works Director will review the comment and maintain records of the public's comments and documentation of how the comments were addressed. This record will be maintained in the SWMP.

Appendix D includes copies of the following:

- Public Notice posted in six prominent locations
- Public comments received; and
- Responses to public comments received

### 3.2 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT ELIGIBILITY

According to Part 1.5 of the MS4 General Permit, coverage under this permit is available only if the MS4 operator's storm water discharges will not jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is designated as critical under the ESA ("critical habitat"). The MS4 storm water discharge should not cause a prohibited "take" of endangered or threatened species. If endangered or threatened species are located in the proximity to the MS4, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) must be completed to address the effects for the storm water discharges and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat.

According to the website (April 26, 2011) of the Southwest Region Ecological Services office of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), the species potentially present in Dona Ana County that are federally listed as endangered are:

#### Birds

- Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) – Candidate
- Least tern (*Sterna antillarum*) – Endangered
- Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extensus*) – Endangered

#### Flowering Plants

- Sneed pincushion cactus (*Coryphantha sneedii* var. *sneedii*) - Endangered

There were no critical habitats listed on the website for the City of Sunland Park.

### 3.3 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT ELIGIBILITY

Part 1.6 of the MS4 General Permit requires the City to assess its eligibility for coverage under this permit to assure compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The City must assure storm water discharges, non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not affect property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. Should any discharges affect a property protected by the NHPA, a written agreement must be from the State Historic Preservation Officer that outlines all measures the MS4 operator will undertake to mitigate or prevent adverse effects to historic property.

According to the National Register of Historic Places on the National Parks Service website (April 26, 2011), below is listed the historic property located within Dona Ana County's portions of the El Paso and Las Cruces Urbanized Areas:

- International Boundary Marker No. 1, U.S. and Mexico (SR List Date 1/25/1974), (NR List Date 9/10/1974)

#### Tribal Consultation:

The City of Sunland Park initiated tribal consultation on February 22, 2011 with the following: Comanche Indian Tribe; Fort Sill Apache Tribe, Isleta Pueblo, Kiowa Tribe (east half of county), Mescalero Apache Tribe, Navajo Nation, Tesuque Pueblo, White Mountain Apache Tribe, and Ysleta del Sur Pueblo. The City notified them of the NPDES General Permit NMR040000 and requested comments on any properties with religious or cultural importance to the Tribe that might be affected by authorizing discharges under the permit. No responses have been received to date.

#### Eligibility Determination:

The City submitted its evaluation and determination to the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division for their review. The NMSHPO has not confirmed that the discharges authorized by the permit will not have an adverse effect on registered or eligible properties.

The City has reviewed the National Register of Historic Places ([www.nr.nps.gov/](http://www.nr.nps.gov/)) and the State Register of Cultural Properties ([www.nmhistoricpreservation.org](http://www.nmhistoricpreservation.org)) websites to identify listed properties which may be affected. The City has also requested a determination of effect from NMSHPO and tribal consultations to determine if properties eligible for listing may be affected.

Based on the City of Sunland Parks preliminary review of the project area, the City believes that there will be no significant impacts within the context of NEPA.

### 3.4 COMPLIANCE WITH TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS

The urbanized areas of Dona Ana County that are covered by this SWMP are located within USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 13030102 in the Lower Rio Grande Watershed. This reach of the river is fully supporting of all designated uses except secondary contact, for which it is impaired due to bacteria.

There are numerous possible sources of bacterial load. Sources that could be in contact with the city's storm water discharges include impervious surfaces, parking lots, pet waste, wildlife, failing septic systems and urbanized high density areas (Surface Water Quality Bureau 2007). The City is including measurement goals and BMPs to educate the public about animal waste, eliminate on-site sewage system, decrease post-construction impervious areas, and require post-construction detention/retention.

On June 11 2007, the EPA approved E. coliform Total Maximum Daily Load for the Main Stem of the Lower Rio Grande. The Waste Load Allocations for E. coliform include an allocation for water discharges authorized by NPDES General Permit NMR040000.

The City has determined that its storm water discharges are eligible for coverage under the general permit as long as the discharges adhere to the conditions of the SWMP, in accordance with the MS4 General Permit; however, no effluent limitation was established for the municipal storm water discharges. The WLA varies and is set at two percent of the available allocation for each hydrologic zone.

Discussion Section 4.6 of the EPA- Approved TMDL indicates that the elevated levels of E. coliform tend to occur during non-rainfall sampling events (Surface Water Quality Bureau, 2007). As required by park 5.6.1.2 of the general permit the City of Sunland Park will need to provide a monitoring/Assessment Plan to document that the discharges comply with the authorized WLA.

The City of Sunland Park has determined its storm water discharges to be eligible for coverage under the general permit as long as the discharges adhere to the conditions of this SWMP and a monitoring/assessment plan are implanted.

### **3.5 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES**

"The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from a small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards. The SWMP must include management practices; control techniques; system, design, and engineering methods; and other provisions that the EPA determines appropriate for the control of pollutants. Information on Minimum Measures, Measurable Goals, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are available via <http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6wq/npdes/sw/ms4/>."

The six minimum control measures are listed below that the City will implement:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharges Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post Construction Storm Water Management
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

### *Annual Reports*

The City will submit an Annual Report to The EPA by October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year starting in the 1<sup>st</sup> Permit year. The report will cover all the SWMP activities for the prior permit year from January to December. The City will also provide public notice and make available for public comment a draft of the annual report to at least thirty (30) days. All public input and resulting changes to the SWMO must be addressed in the final Annual Report that is submitted to EAP).

Items included in the Annual report are not limited to the following:

1. A statement of compliance with the MS4 General Permit.
2. An assessment of the appropriateness of the BMPs that have been implemented.
3. Review of the progress made toward reducing the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Possible.
4. An Assessment of the success of the measurable goals for each of the BMP.
5. A summary of the storm water activities implemented during the reporting period.
6. A summary of any issues raised by the public on the draft annual report
7. A summary of City's response to the public comments.

The Annual report shall be submitted to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA, Region 6  
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

The City will comply with the MS4 General Permit requirements related to the Annual Report as indicated in Appendix G.



## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP)

### 4.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS.

*"The permittee shall implement an education program that includes educational goals based on specific storm water issues within the small MS4 community. The program shall include a focus on pollutants of concern for impaired waters and priority waters within the MS4, such as the Lower Rio Grande. The ultimate goal of a public education program is to create a change in public behavior and knowledge so that pollutants in storm water are reduced".*

The City will use a variety of methods to reach a diverse audience. The target audiences for the public involvement are the residents and businesses of Sunland Park. The City will be encouraging residents and businesses to have an active role in the SWMP. The participation will provide a sense of ownership and responsibility for the quality of life in there community. Public involvement will assist the City in developing goals that meet local water quality needs and priorities. Citizens can also provide useful information and knowledge that may not be readily available to the City staff.

The City will provide educational information to Citizens in English and the Spanish language to reach a majority of household members.

The City will conduct an education program to inform the general public about storm water quality in the urbanized areas and its connection to the Rio Grande. The program will emphasize the public's role and responsibility in improving storm water quality. Educating the public is also critical to generating support for the SWMP.

Educational material may include brochures, fact sheets, flyers, give-away items (e.g. magnets), posters, and presentations at schools, website and other items that can be distributed to individuals. The materials may be developed by the City or incorporation with other communities. The City may also use materials available from EPA, NMED, or other government entities willing to share storm water educational material that they've developed.

Education material will be available for the public at the City of Sunland Park. City staff will also distribute the educational material when they attend festivals, public functions, inspect facilities, or respond to complaints. Storm water quality information will be posted on the City's website during the second permit year. Links to new educational material will be placed on the website as it is developed or acquired by the City.

The City will create a watershed model, activity sheets, and a power point presentation to teach children about the connection between their activities and water quality. This will increase the awareness of the water cycle and their role in it will hopefully change their behavior (littering, etc) and reduce pollutants in storm water. The target audience is students; however, children can influence their parents to change behavior as well.

## Best Management Practices

The BMPs are intended to inform the residents and businesses of the ways they affect storm water quality and to encourage a change in behavior. Specific BMP's, measurable goals and schedules are listed in the following table.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS			
BMP ACTIVITY	PLAN	MEASURABLE GOAL	SCHEDULE
Development of Educational Materials for students	The City will develop and coordinate with other communities to develop education materials that include information sheets, brochures, coloring books, posters, for various target audiences.	The City will work with the public school district to implement and provide educational information and programs to the students and parents.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Permit Year Revise, update and replace materials as needed
Development of Educational Materials for Businesses, citizens	The City will develop brochures, and handouts for business for industry specific pollution prevention, pesticides, construction activities	The City will coordinate distribution of materials for businesses and citizen by delivering and discussing the important as business arise in City.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year Revise, update and replace materials as needed
Development of Educational material for the general public	The City will develop material on watershed information, general storm water pollution prevention, recycling, proper disposal of pollutants, etc.	The City will develop booths at community events, fairs, etc to distribution and provide program information to the public on the materials distributed.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year Revise, update and replace materials as needed
Establish a hotline for reporting illicit discharge and for questions and answers on pollutants	The City will work with the departments to create a hotline to report and provide questions and answers	The City will provide a reporting system to indicate the reports submitted and responses provided to callers	3 <sup>rd</sup> permit Year: List and prioritize water quality concerns to include in educational material.
Create a web page on storm water pollution information and reporting system	The City will work with the IT techs to develop a web page on NPDES, Storm Water information, etc	The City will be able to count the times the web page is accessed to acquire information on storm water information	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year: Revise, update and replace material as needed.
Partner with Dona Ana County	The City will coordinate with the County watershed programs and other programs implemented to assist the City in providing a good outreach to the public	The City will coordinate with the County and provide additional programs to assist in the watershed programs	5 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year: Revise, update and replace material as needed.

## 5.0

### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

*"The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage the public to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's SWMP"*

The City of Sunland Park holds regularly scheduled meetings that are open to the public. Public notice of the meetings is given in accordance with the New Mexico Open Meetings Act and local open meeting rules. The meetings provide an opportunity for the public to comment on items presented to the City and issues of concerns.

Items related to the SWMP will be placed on the City's agenda. An overview of the MS4 General Permit and requirements will be discussed. Procedures and/or a form for the public comment will be added to City's website for the year for public comments.

The Public Works Director will review the comment and maintain records of the public's comments and documentation of how the comments were addressed. This record will be maintained in the SWMP.

The City will also establish a website with links to view the SWMP, public notices, brochures, information sheets, etc and will provide for a comment section and email contact to allow citizens to comment on the SWMP or report someone dumping or discharging to the storm drain system.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION			
BMP ACTIVITY	PLAN	MEASURABLE GOAL	SCHEDULE
Public Meetings	The City will publicize public meeting to obtain citizen participation in establishing guidelines and awareness to the public	The City will have a minimum of 6 public meetings to obtain citizen participation in development and creating awareness to the public	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
MARKERS	The City will develop signs to identify storm drains and No pollution discharge messages	The City will develop signs and designate discharge areas within the City	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Annual Cleanup program	Develop an annual cleanup program to create awareness of the SWMP	The City will participate in sponsoring and advertising a clean-up event and distribute information to citizens	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Annual Meeting	The City will publish notices of the SWMP and present and report to council and citizens on annual report status and recommendations	The City will conduct an annual meeting indicate the amount of citizens and council that attend to find out the annual progress of the SWMP.	5 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Results and updates of activities	The City will track the number of hits on the SWMP prevention pages and will maintain and update web page.	A tracking system will be created to see if the public is accessing the available information.	5 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year

## 6.0

### ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

*"The permittee shall implement an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water from the separate storm sewer system and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges".*

#### *Part 5.2.3.1 of the NPDES General Permit*

An illicit discharge is any discharge to the City's MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water; except for discharges authorized by an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the City's MS4). The City believes the following categories of non-storm water discharges are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4. As such, they are not considered illicit discharges and are allowed non-storm water discharges:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR Section 35.2005(20));
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from wetlands and riparian habitats;
- De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Street wash water; and
- Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities (does not include discharges from fire fighting training activities).

In addition, the discharges from non-commercial or charity car washes, etc. are insignificant contributors of pollutant to the MS4 and will consider these discharges to be allowed.

A map of the storm sewer system will be completed within the 1<sup>st</sup> permit year (See Appendix F, Exhibit B) showing the location of all the outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls.

The City of Sunland Park has developed and will pass a Storm Water Management Ordinance that proposed non-storm water discharges to the MS4. Also it will give the City the authority to enforce the prohibitions through a series of escalating actions that include verbal and written Administrative Warnings, Stop Work Orders, Citations, and Criminal Penalties. The City will use its authority to remove and correct an illicit discharge.

During the permit term, the City will include a "right of entry" provision to allow municipal employees to access onto private property for inspection in locating potential sources of illicit

discharges. The enforcement actions that will be taken against those properties found to be in non-compliance, or that refuse to allow access to there facilities will be issued base on the circumstance a variety of orders such as cease-and desist orders, suspension of water and sewer services, criminal and civil penalties, including, charging the owner of the property for the cost of abatement. The jurisdiction of the City for enforcing prohibitions of illicit discharges in its city limits.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION			
BMP ACTIVITY	PLAN	MEASURABLE GOAL	SCHEDULE
Ordinances/ Resolutions	The City will create a committee with community volunteers and department heads to address the SWMP	The City will develop and pass ordinance and resolutions to make the public aware of guidelines for the SWMP.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Permit Year
Illegal dumping	The city will create a monitoring hotline to encourage citizens in reporting illegal dumping	The city will monitor the use and encourage illegal dumping reporting through the City.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
Provide training to employees and citizens on hazards associated with illegal discharging	The City will provide training in coordination with the County of Dona Ana and the City of Las Cruces to prove the appropriate training	The City will have at a minimum 3 employees trained to identify and identify illegal dumping.	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Revise and Update	The City will revise and update the City ordinances as necessary for the purpose of eliminating illicit discharges	The City will update and maintain the updates need for the ordinances, etc.	5 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year

MS4 GP Part 5.2.3.9.5. *"The methods for informing/training employees about illicit discharges."*

The City of Sunland Park will coordinate training with the County of Dona Ana inspectors that routinely work in the urbanized areas on how to identify and respond to illicit discharges. The training will evolve during the third through fifth years of the permit. Initial training will include recognizing illicit discharges that are Storm Water Management Program.

As the City develops the Storm Water Pollution Control Ordinance, the County will develop written procedures for investigating illicit discharges and eliminating them. The procedures will identify the City staff that has authority to issue warnings and to escalate the enforcement as needed to eliminate the illicit discharge. Affected City staff will be trained on the procedures while they are being developed and implemented.

5.2.3.9.6 *"The methods for information the public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, etc"*

Information about the effects of illicit discharges on storm water quality will be included in the public education and involvement activities in this SWMP.

Specific measurable goals will improve storm water quality by:

- Preventing illicit discharges through public education;
- Providing the public with alternatives to illegal dumping;
- Stopping illicit discharges through investigation and enforcement.

The Public Works Director is responsible for the overall management, coordination and implementation of the illicit discharge elimination and detection. The Utilities Department, Public Information Office, Community Development Department are responsible for accomplishing specified measurable goals with guidance and support from Public Works.

## 7.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL.

"The objective of an effective construction storm water runoff control program is to minimize or eliminate erosion and maintain sediment on site so that it is not transported in storm water and allowed to discharge to the MS4 directly or indirectly to a water of the U.S."

The City recognizes that construction sites can discharge a significant amount of sediment in a short period of time. The City of Sunland Park will enact an ordinance for Erosion Control Regulations to protect and maintain the natural environment. The goal to accomplish this is establishing requirements for activities, including construction that creates dust or makes land more vulnerable to erosion.

The City will also establish a website that will be used to receive public reports of construction site problems. Upon receipt of a public report, the report will be given to Public Works or Community Development depending on whether the construction activity is for public infrastructure or a building, respectively. The responding inspector will visit the construction site and perform a documented inspection following the procedures developed.

The construction site runoff control will improve water quality by requiring construction activity operators to design and implement erosion and sediment controls on areas of disturbed soils that are one acre in size or larger or are part of a common plan of development. Implementing these controls will reduce the amount of sediment, trash and other pollutants transported from construction sites by storm water runoff.

The following shall be included in the plan:

1. minimize the amount of disturbed area and protect natural resources;
2. stabilize sites when projects are complete or operations have temporarily ceased;
3. protect slopes on the construction site;
4. protect all storm drain inlets and armor all newly constructed outlets;
5. use perimeter controls at the site;
6. stabilize construction site entrances and exits to prevent off-site tracking; inspect storm water controls at consistent intervals; and
7. Size storm water controls to control or manage a specific volume of runoff (e.g. design sediment and erosion control measures to manage 1 inch of runoff or a specific rain event such as the 2 year 24-hour rain event).
8. The construction site storm water runoff control program shall require construction site operators performing land disturbance activities within the MS4 jurisdiction that result in storm water discharges to the MS4 to implement a sediment and erosion control program that includes BMPs appropriate for the conditions at the construction site. The program may include references to BMP design standards in state or federal manuals.
9. The construction site storm water runoff control program shall require construction site operators within the MS4 jurisdiction to control wastes, including but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes. These wastes may not be discharged to the MS4.

10. The construction site storm water runoff control program shall have written procedures for site plan review. If not already existing, the procedure for site plan review shall be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit. Site plan review shall include a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development. The review procedure shall incorporate procedures for the consideration of potential water quality impacts; procedures for pre-construction review; and procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Site plan review procedure shall include evaluation of opportunities for use of low impact design and green infrastructure. When the opportunity exists, the permittee shall encourage project proponents to incorporate these practices into the site design. The City shall track the number of site reviews, inspections, and enforcement actions in the SWMP. This information shall be included as part of each annual report.

## INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

During the five year permit period, the City will increase its emphasis on inspection and enforcement of erosion and sediment controls. A few items the Storm Water Management Plan may authorize would be the following penalties and non-compliance:

- Verbal Administrative warnings;
- Written Administrative warnings;
- Stop Work Orders;
- Criminal citations; and
- Criminal penalties up to \$500.00 and /or imprisonment of up to 90 days

The City will develop written inspection procedures that include inspection forms and guidance on proper use of escalating penalties. The procedures will include frequency of inspection for erosion and sediment controls, documentation of inspection findings, type of warning or other penalty issued, and follow-up inspections to verify implementation of corrective actions.

Inspectors in the Public Works Department and Community Development Department will be trained in the inspection, enforcement and follow-up procedures. Inspectors can issue administrative warnings and stop work orders. The written inspection procedures will include procedures for involving the Codes Enforcement Division of the City of Sunland Park. The Police Department will be called if enforcement escalates to criminal citations or criminal penalties at a construction site.

The construction site runoff control will improve water quality by requiring construction activity operators to design and implement erosion and sediment controls on areas of disturbed soil that are one acre in size or larger or are part of a common plan of development. Implementing these controls will reduce the amount of sediment trash and other pollutants transported from construction site by storm water runoff.

The City will review erosion and sediment control plans (ESCP) and will verify that the ESCP meets the requirement so the City of Sunland Park. Inspectors will check that controls specified in the ESCP are stamped as part of the "Permit Set" and are installed and maintained as



designed. The measure of improvement will be the number reviewed Erosion and Sediment Control Plans each year, the number of documented ESCP inspections each year and the percentage of the inspections that result in no enforcement action meaning the controls are installed and operating properly.

<b>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</b>			
<b>CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL &amp; INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT</b>			
<b>BMP ACTIVITY</b>	<b>PLAN</b>	<b>MEASURABLE GOAL</b>	<b>SCHEDULE</b>
Ordinances/ Resolutions	The City will create a committee with community volunteers and department heads to address the SWMP	The City will develop written inspection and enforcement procedures.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Permit Year
Training	Train inspectors with proper procedures for inspection and enforcement of ordinance	The City will coordinate training for inspectors with procedures for enforcement	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
Develop written procedures	Inspection and Enforcement procedures for City staff	The City will track the number of documented inspections each year	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
Tracking	The City will track public reports of construction site problems and illegal dumping	The City will implement a tracking system to provide in the annual report an indication of the reporting by citizens and businesses	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Implementation of new procedures	Inspection and Enforcement of new procedures with City staff	The City will track the number and types of penalties issued during inspection	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Evaluation	Evaluate feasibility of inspection and enforcement procedures	The City will track the percentage of inspections that result in no enforcement action	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Design and Implement	The city will develop a committee to assist in developing erosion and sediment control ordinances or resolutions	The City will coordinate and implement erosion and sediment controls for the City of Sunland Park	5 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year

## **8.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT**

"The objective of this control measure is for the hydrology and site conditions resulting from new development to mirror the pre-development hydrology of the site or to improve the hydrology of a redeveloped site and reduce the discharge of storm water. The permittee's new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. These procedures may include requirements to avoid development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; requirements to preserve areas in the municipality that provide important water quality benefits; requirements to implement measures for flood control; and requirements to protect the integrity of natural resources".

The City of Sunland Park has determined priority areas for the City are the corridors along existing arroyos and along the Rio Grande. The City will establish structural design standards to prevent increased erosion of these corridors, such as requiring new development to limit the volume and rate of storm water runoff to predevelopment conditions. Non-structural improvements will include plans to preserve these corridors as previous areas and restore them with native vegetation.

### **Structural**

The City will implement an ordinance that will address drainage design for development and redevelopment. Drainage design standards will include the following requirements:

- On-site retention or detention of the 1% probability rainfall event, allowing the pre-developed flow or less to flow off the development (i.e. no increase in runoff);
- Erosion control on the side slopes of ponding areas
- Low maintenance landscaping for a perimeter buffer on ponding areas;
- Drainage outfalls designed in such a manner that it will not increase erosion downstream;
- Riprap for erosion control downstream of culverts; and
- Velocity limits and lining to protect channels from erosion

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
<i>Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.</i>			
BMP ACTIVITY	PLAN	MEASURABLE GOAL	SCHEDULE
Ordinances/ Resolutions	Drainage design for development and redevelopment	The City will develop a team that will provide drainage design guidelines for development and redevelopment	2 <sup>nd</sup> Permit Year
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Installation of maintenance of construction entrances to reduce sediment leaving development sites</li> <li>▪ Mulching to protect excess soil from being disturbed</li> <li>▪ Sediment filters</li> <li>▪ Temporary slope drains</li> <li>▪ Creation of buffer zones</li> <li>▪ Dry extended detention ponds</li> <li>▪ Grassed swales</li> <li>▪ Infrastructure Planning</li> <li>▪ Open Space Design</li> <li>▪ Wet Ponds</li> </ul>	Training will provide employees information on identifying storm water quality, etc.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
Post construction, inspection of plans, etc	Review of plans for construction to verify that development will minimize potential discharge pollutants	City will provide a review for contractors to ensure discharge of potential pollutants, etc.	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Long term operation and maintenance	Inventory infrastructure and structural designs	The City will develop and modify as needs an ordinance/resolution on developers infrastructure and structural design	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year
Educational materials for developers, contractors, etc.	Develop and provide water quality information; including infrastructure design guidelines	The City will provide information to the developer and contractor on new technologies available for water quality, etc.	4 <sup>th</sup> Permit Year

## 9.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

"The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee-owned operations that includes a training component and has a goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from all permittee-owned operations".

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
<i>Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations</i>			
BMP ACTIVITY	PLAN	MEASURABLE GOAL	SCHEDULE
Operations and Maintenance Program	The City shall coordinate with various department to develop and operations and maintenance program	The City will develop an O&M program to include training components to reduce pollutant runoff	1 <sup>st</sup> Permit Year
Inventory of all owned facilities	The City shall develop and inventory of all owned facilities	The City will review the inventory annually and update as necessary	1 <sup>st</sup> Permit Year
Establish Procedures to address proper use, storage and disposal of pesticides, etc.	The City shall develop procedures to address Parks and Open Spaces	The City will address proper procedures and include in the annual report Parks, Open space, and Public Green Space Care and Municipal Leaf Litter Control	1 <sup>st</sup> Permit Year
Develop targeted management efforts	The City shall develop targeted management efforts to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, etc.	The City will develop these procedures and demonstrate efforts in the O&M report and annual report.	2 years
Training program for City maintenance personnel by Public Works Department	The City will have training on the following: Proper pesticide use Salting of roadways – efficient spreading minimal use Proper disposal of waste collected, etc	The City will train maintenance personnel on the prevention and controlling accidental spills	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year
Plan and implement storm drainage BMP's at City yards	Review of operations and facilities within the public works Department and Public Safety Department	Provide a planned site for the City to decrease the potential for activities to result in storm water pollution and provide information and resources to ensure proper disposal of wastes.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Permit Year

# APPENDIX A

# Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fin and imprisonment for knowing violations."

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Ruben Ramirez  
Director of Public Works  
City of Sunland Park

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Date Signed

## APPENDIX B

# Permit Coverage

The Storm Water Management Plan encompasses all areas within the City of Sunland Park limits covering over 10.6 square miles. The City of Sunland Park has a population of 13,309 people and numerous storm drain outfalls discharging into the waters of the United States.

## Reporting Requirements:

The City of Sunland Park will report annually during the first permit cycle. The report will include the status of compliance with the permit conditions; an assessment of the appropriateness of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) selected and progress towards achieving the measurable goals for each of the six minimum control measures. This report will also summarize activities undertaken by the City during the reporting cycle, any changes to the plan measurable goals and BMP's and, all relevant data obtained during the reporting period will be addressed.



## APPENDIX C

## Legal Authority

The City of Sunland Park will implement an ordinance that gives the City authority to control the quality of storm water discharges to its storm drain system, including runoff discharges onto public right-of-way (street). The City's authority addresses commercial, residential and municipal discharges. The City of Sunland Park has both fiscal authority and legal resources to fully implement the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP).

## APPENDIX D

# Notice of Intent

1. Legal Name of the MS4 Operator: City of Sunland Park

Mailing address: 1000 McNutt Road, Sunland Park, NM 88063

Contact Person Ruben Ramirez, Public Works Director

Telephone Number 575-589-7565

2. Operator is a    Federal    State   X   City Municipality or other public entity (check one)

3. The MS4 is located in the City of Sunland Park in Dona Ana County, and the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the small MS4 is Lat -31 deg 49' 11.30" N, Long- 106 deg. 36' 4.23" W

4. The major receiving water(s) are the Lower Rio Grande River.  
Does the MS4 discharge to any waters for which a TMDL applicable to discharges from the MS4 has been approved    Yes    No    N/A? (See Part 1.4.8)

5. The MS4    is   X   is not located on Indian Country lands.

6. If the MS4 operator is relying on another governmental entity to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part 5.4), the identity of that entity (ies) and the element(s) the entity (ies) will be implementing   N/A   required information attached

7. A description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures specified in Part 5.2 of this permit, the month and year in which the MS4 operator will start and fully implement each of the minimum control measures or the frequency of the action, the name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP, and the supporting documentation required by Parts 1.5 and 1.6, is attached.

8. *I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Collection of Notice of Intent information required under 40 CFR 122.33(b)(1) is covered under Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Request # 1820.03, OMB NO.: 2040-0211, Expiration Date: 06/30/2006*

Attachments

1. Description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the associated measurable goals.
2. Summary of issues raised in any local public comments received by the MS4 Operator on the draft NOI/SWMP and MS4 operator's responses.
3. Description of how the Part 1.5 eligibility criteria for listed species and critical habitat have been met.
4. Description of how the Part 1.6 eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met.
5. If the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4.6 have been met.
6. Location and boundary map of the MS4.

PUBLIC NOTICE  
FOR  
PUBLIC HEARING

CITY OF SUNLAND PARK  
DONA ANA COUNTY

SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM WEWER SYSTEM (sMS4)  
NPDES PERMIT NO. NMR040000 & NOI Tracking No. NMR04E003

The City of Sunland Park will hold a public hearing at 3:00p.m. ~~on March 17, 2011~~ at City of Sunland Park, Council Chambers, 1000 McNutt Road, Sunland Park, NM 88063 in regard to the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) (Tracking No. NMR04E003) to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The purpose of this meeting is to allow citizens an opportunity to participate in the development and implementation in the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) dated February 27, 2010 for the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (sMS4) permit in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. A copy of the NOI and SWMP are available for review at the City Clerk's Office during regular working hours.

The City of Sunland Park encourages citizens to participate in the development of this SWMP and to make their views known at this public hearing. Citizens unable to attend this meeting may submit their views and proposals to Ruben Ramirez, Parks & Recreational Director ~~at the Public Works Dept. Bldg. E Building~~. Persons with disabilities that wish to attend this meeting should contact City Hall to arrange for assistance. Individuals who require auxillary aids or services for this meeting should contact (Elizabeth Gamez, City Clerk at (575) 589-6903) at least two days before the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

# Evidence of Posting Notices

**Grantee:** City of Sunland Park

**CDBG Project Name:** Storm Water Management Plan

City of Sunland Park has posted the following public notice(s) relative to the above referenced project:

Please see attached notice

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The notice(s) have been posted at the following prominent public place(s), within close proximity to the project area:

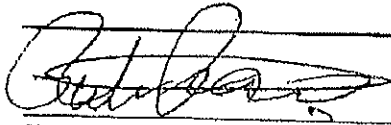
Sunland Park Municipal Lobby, Sunland Park Public Library, Sunland Park Motor Vehicle Division, Sunland Park Postal Office, Sunland Park Health Office and Santa Teresa Postal Office.

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Date notice(s) were posted: Tuesday February 22, 2011.

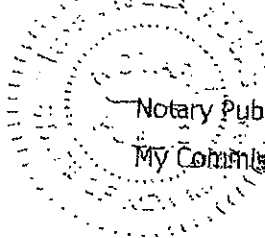
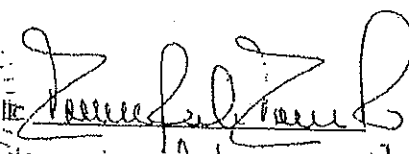
Number of days notice(s) were posted: 8

A copy of the Notice(s) is attached hereto.

  
Signature of City of Sunland Park

4-29-2011  
Date

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on this 29<sup>th</sup> day  
of April, 2011

   
Notary Public  
My Commission expires February 4, 2015

## APPENDIX E



United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

GENERAL PERMITS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL  
SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4) IN

SUNLAND PARK, NEW MEXICO

Permit No: NMR04E003

Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.), except as provided in Part 1.4 of this permit, operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems located in the area specified in Part 1.1 are authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Only operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems in the general permit area who submit a Notice of Intent and a storm water management program in accordance with Part 2 of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water under this general permit.

These permits become effective on **June 1, 2010**.

These permits and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, **June 1, 2015**.

Signed this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

/s/ Miguel I. Flores

Miguel I. Flores

Director

Water Quality Protection Division



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**Attachments:**

- A. NOI (2 pages)....Attachments 1-5
- B. Exhibit A ( Project Boundary Map)
- C. Exhibit B ( Storm Water System Boundary Map)

## PART 1 COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

1.1. Permit Area. This permit covers the identified small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) located in the City of Sunland Park (permittee), New Mexico. See exhibit number 1 attached for project boundary area.

Permit Number NMR04E003

### 1.2 Eligibility.

1.2.1 *Primary Coverage:* This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) provided the MS4:

1.2.1.1 Is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the 2000 Decennial Census. Maps of Census 2000 urbanized areas are available at: <http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/urbanmaps.cfm>, or

1.2.1.2 Is designated as a regulated small MS4 pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32.

1.2.2 *Secondary Coverage:* This permit may also authorize an operator of a MS4 covered by this permit for discharges from areas of a regulated small MS4 located outside an Urbanized Areas or areas designated by the Director provided the permittee complies with all permit conditions in all areas covered under the permit. The permittee must include the boundary of areas covered by the permit in the MS4 map required under Part 5.2.3.2. The City of Sunland Park is Located in a geographic area designated by EPA as requiring a permit.

1.2.3 *Providing for Public Participation and Access to Documents:* To be eligible for this permit, the operator of the MS4 must:

1.2.3.1 At least sixty (60) days prior to submission of the NOI, provide local public notice of and make available for public review a copy of the complete NOI and attachments (see Part 3.2). Local public notice may be made by newspaper notice, notice at a council meeting, posting on the internet, or other method consistent with state/tribal/local public notice requirements.

1.2.3.2 Following permit coverage, the permittee will make copies of the SWMP, and Annual Reports available during normal business hours at the MS4 operator's main office, a local library, posting on the internet and/or other readily accessible location for public inspection and copying consistent with any applicable federal, state, tribal, or local open records requirements. The MS4 operator will make the documents available on the Internet. Upon a showing of significant public interest, the MS4 operator is encouraged to hold a public meeting (or include in the agenda of in a regularly scheduled city council meeting, etc.) on the NOI and Annual Reports. (See Part 5.8.1)

1.2.4 *Responses to Public Comment on the NOI:* To be eligible for this permit, the operator of the MS4 must:

1.2.4.1 The permittee will provide responses to any unresolved public comments on the NOI received either by the MS4 during local participation and involvement efforts, or by EPA during EPA's public participation process (see Appendix E), to EPA within thirty (30) days of the Director's request. Responses provided by the MS4 will be considered as part of EPA's decision-making process.

1.2.4.2 Modify, or include a schedule to modify, the SWMP as necessary after consideration of the public comments on the NOI or as required by the Director in response to such comments.

### 1.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges.

1.3.1 The permittee must prohibit all types of non-storm water discharges into its MS4 unless the discharges are authorized by a separate NPDES permit, are not required to have a NPDES permit, or are addressed under Part 1.3.2.

1.3.2 The following categories of non-storm water discharges need not be prohibited if the permittee determines that they are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4, either because of the nature of the discharge or requirements placed on the discharger as a condition for discharging into the MS4. The permittee's list of "allowable" non-storm water discharges and documentation on their selection must be included in the SWMP. If any of the following categories of discharges are identified as a significant contributor by either the permittee or the Director, the permittee must address the category as an illicit discharge as specified in Part 5.2.3 of this permit:

- Water line flushing,
- Landscape irrigation,
- Diverted stream flows,
- Rising ground waters,
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration,

- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater,
- Discharges from potable water sources,
- Foundation drains,
- Air conditioning condensate,
- Irrigation water,
- Springs,
- Water from crawl space pumps,
- Footing drains,
- Lawn watering,
- Individual residential car washing,
- Discharges from riparian habitats and wetlands,
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges,
- Street wash water,
- Discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities (does not include discharges from fire fighting training activities), and
- Other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g. noncommercial or charity car washes, etc.).

#### 1.4 Limitations on Coverage

This permit does not authorize:

1.4.1 *Non-Storm Water*: Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are:

1.4.1.1 In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or

1.4.1.2 Exempt from permitting under the NPDES program; or

1.4.1.3 Determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States. See Part 1.3.2.

1.4.2 *Industrial Storm Water*: Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

1.4.3 *Construction Storm Water*: Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15).

1.4.4 *Currently Permitted Discharges*: Storm water discharges currently covered under another NPDES permit.

1.4.5 *Discharges Compromising Water Quality*: Discharges that EPA, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in

accordance with Part 6.18. However, EPA may authorize coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures in your SWMP designed to bring your discharge into compliance with water quality standards.

*1.4.6 Discharges Inconsistent with a TMDL:* Permittee is not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to waters for which there is an applicable total maximum daily load (TMDL) established or approved by EPA unless permittee incorporates SWMP measures or controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, you must incorporate documentation into your SWMP supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regard to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL. If a specific wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to permittee's discharge, permittee must incorporate that allocation into your SWMP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation. In a situation where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has specified a general wasteload allocation applicable to municipal storm water discharges, but no specific requirements for such discharges have been identified in the TMDL, permittee must consult with the State or Federal TMDL authority to confirm that adherence to a SWMP, that meets the requirements of this general permit, will be consistent with the approved TMDL. Where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload allocation applicable to municipal storm water discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, adherence to a SWMP that meets the requirements of this general permit will generally be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL. If the EPA-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes such discharges, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this general permit.

## **1.5 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Eligibility Provisions**

1.5.1 Coverage under this permit is available only if the MS4 operator's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities:

- will not jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is designated as critical under the ESA ("critical habitat")
- will not cause a prohibited "take" of endangered or threatened species (as defined under Section 3 of the Endangered Species Act and 50 CFR 17.3), unless such takes are authorized under sections 7 or 10 of the Endangered Species Act. By submitting a signed NOI, the operator certifies that it has met all eligibility criteria in this section.

1.5.2 "Discharge-related activities" include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in storm water point source pollutant discharges; and measures to control storm water discharges, including the siting, construction, and operation of best management practices (BMPs) to control, reduce, or prevent storm water pollution.

1.5.3 Eligibility Criteria: Appendix A of this permit establishes a process that must be used to determine permit eligibility related to this provision.

- The applicant must evaluate and document eligibility before the NOI is submitted to EPA and maintain eligibility for the entire term of coverage under the permit.

- The information used to make the eligibility determination must be documented in the SWMP.
- EPA may notify the MS4 operator, either in advance or during the NOI review waiting period (Part 2.1.3), that they must pursue eligibility under a particular criteria, for specific reasons that will be explained in the notification.
- Operators who conduct informal consultation to meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1.5 are automatically designated as non-Federal representatives under this permit. See 50 CFR §402.08. Operators who choose to conduct informal consultation as a non-Federal representative must notify EPA and the appropriate service office in writing of that decision.

1.5.3.1 Criterion A: No endangered or threatened species or critical habitat occur in proximity to the MS4 or the points where authorized discharges reach waters of the United States; or

1.5.3.2 Criterion B: A formal or informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) under Section 7 of the ESA has been concluded and that consultation:

- Addressed the effects of the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat; and
- The consultation resulted in either a no jeopardy opinion or a written concurrence by the FWS on a finding that the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat; and
- The MS4 operator agrees to comply with any measures or controls upon which FWS concurrence was based and incorporates those measures or controls into the SWMP.

1.5.3.3 Criterion C: The activities of the MS4 are authorized under Section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addresses the effects of the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat; or

1.5.3.4 Criterion D: The storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's certification of eligibility under Part 1.5.3.1 through 1.5.3.3 which includes the MS4 activities. By certifying eligibility under this Part, the MS4 operator agrees to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based.

## **1.6 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Eligibility Provisions**

1.6.1 Determining eligibility: In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, the permittee must be in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. Discharges may be authorized under this permit only if:

1.6.1.1 Criterion A: storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; or

1.6.1.2 Criterion B: the applicant has obtained and is in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer



(THPO) (or equivalent tribal authority) that outlines all measures the MS4 operator will undertake to mitigate or prevent adverse effect to the historic property.

1.6.2 Appendix B of this permit provides Procedures and references to assist with determining permit eligibility concerning this provision. You must document and incorporate the results of your eligibility determination in your SWMP.

## **PART 2 AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT**

### **2.1 Obtaining Permit Coverage.**

2.1.1 An MS4 operator seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a complete notice of intent (NOI), in accordance with the deadlines in Part 3.1 of this permit. The NOI must include the information and attachments required by Parts 3.2 and 1.4.5 of this permit. By submitting a signed NOI, the applicant certifies that all eligibility criteria for permit coverage have been met. If EPA notifies a discharger (either directly, by public notice, or by making information available on the Internet) of other NOI options that become available at a later date, such as electronic submission of forms or information, the MS4 operator may take advantage of those options to satisfy the NOI submittal requirements.

2.1.2 If an operator changes or a new operator is added after an NOI has been submitted, the operator must submit a new or revised NOI to EPA.

2.1.3 An MS4 operator who submits a complete NOI and meets the eligibility requirements in Part 1 of this permit is authorized to discharge storm water from the MS4 under the terms and conditions of this general permit only upon written notification by the Director. After review of the NOI and any public comments on the NOI, EPA may condition permit coverage on correcting any deficiencies or on including a schedule to respond to any public comments. (see also Parts 1.2.4.2 and 5.5.3)

2.1.4 If EPA notifies the MS4 operator of deficiencies or inadequacies in any portion of the NOI (including the SWMP), the MS4 operator must correct the deficient or inadequate portions and submit a written statement to EPA certifying that appropriate changes have been made. The certification must be submitted within the time-frame specified by EPA and must specify how the NOI has been amended to address the identified concerns.

### **2.2 Terminating Coverage.**

2.2.1 A permittee may terminate coverage under this general permit by submitting a notice of termination (NOT). Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is post-marked for delivery to EPA.

2.2.2 A permittee must submit an NOT to EPA within 30 days after the permittee:

2.2.2.1 Ceases discharging storm water from the MS4,

2.2.2.2 Ceases operations at the MS4, or 3MS4s not able to meet the NOI deadline due to delays in determining eligibility should notify EPA of the circumstance and progress to date at the address in Part 3.3 and then proceed with a late NOI under Part 3.1.4.

2.2.2.3 Transfers ownership of or responsibility for the facility to another operator.

2.2.3 The NOT will consist of a letter to EPA and must include the following information:

2.2.3.1 Name, mailing address, and location of the MS4 for which the notification is submitted;

2.2.3.2 The name, address and telephone number of the operator addressed by the NOT;

2.2.3.3 The NPDES permit number for the MS4;

2.2.3.4 An indication of whether another operator has assumed responsibility for the MS4, the discharger has ceased operations at the MS4, or the storm water discharges have been eliminated; and

2.2.3.5 The following certification:

*I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges from the identified MS4 that are authorized by an NPDES general permit have been eliminated, or that I am no longer the operator of the MS4, or that I have ceased operations at the MS4. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an NPDES permit. I also understand that the submission of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.*

2.2.3.6 NOTs, signed in accordance with Part 6.8 of this permit, must be sent to the address in Part 3.3.

## PART 3 NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 Deadlines for Notification.

3.1.1 *MS4s in Urbanized Areas.* MS4s automatically designated under 40 CFR 122.32(a)(1) are required to submit an NOI by October 1, 2007.<sup>3</sup>

3.1.2 *Designated MS4s.* MS4s designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) or (D), are required to submit an NOI within 180 days of notice of designation, unless the notice of designation grants a later date.

3.1.3 *New Operators.* For new operators of all or a part of a permitted MS4 who will take over implementation of the existing SWMP covering those areas, the NOI must be submitted 30 days prior to taking over operational control of the MS4. Existing permittees who are expanding coverage of their MS4 area (e.g., city annexes part of unincorporated county MS4) are not required to submit a new NOI, but must comply with Part 5.5.5.

3.1.4 *Submitting a Late NOI.* MS4 operators are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after the dates provided in Parts 3.1.1, 3.1.2, or 3.1.1. If a late NOI is submitted, the authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is effective. The permitting authority reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.

3.2 Contents of Notice of Intent. An MS4 operator eligible for coverage under this general permit must submit an NOI to discharge under this general permit. The NOI will consist of a letter to EPA containing the following information (see Appendix C for suggested format): The NOI must be signed in accordance with Part 6.8 of this permit and must include the following information:

3.2.1 The legal name of the MS4 operator and the name of the urbanized area and core municipality (or Indian reservation/pueblo) in which the operator's MS4 is located;

3.2.2 The full facility mailing address and telephone number;

3.2.3 The name and phone number of the person or persons responsible for overall coordination of the SWMP;

3.2.4 An attached location map showing the boundaries of the MS4 under the applicant's jurisdiction. The map must include streets or other demarcations so that the exact boundaries can be located;

3.2.5 The area of land served by the applicant's MS4 (in square miles);

3.2.6 The latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the MS4;

3.2.7 The name(s) of the waters of the United States that receive discharges from the system;

3.2.8 If the applicant is relying on another entity to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part 5.4), the identity of that entity(ies) and the element(s) the entity(ies) will be implementing;

3.2.9 Information on each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part 5.2 of this permit and how the SWMP will reduce pollutants in discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable. For each minimum control measure, include the following:

- ✓ Description of the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented;
- ✓ Measurable goals for each BMP; and
- ✓ Time frames (i.e., month and year) for implementing each BMP;

3.2.10 Based on the requirements of Part 1.5, describe how the eligibility criteria for listed species and critical habitat have been met;

3.2.11 Based on the requirements of Part 1.6, describe how the eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met;

3.2.13 Indicate whether or not the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL. If so, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4.6 have been met.

3.2.13 Signature and certification by an appropriate official (see Part 6.8 ). The NOI must include the certification statement from Part 6.8.4 .

3.3 Where to Submit. The MS4 operator must submit the signed NOI to EPA at the address below. See Part 8 to determine if a copy must be provided to State or Tribal agencies.

U.S. EPA Region 6  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-NP)  
Attn: Diane Smith  
1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200  
Dallas, TX 75202

3.4 Co-Permittees Under a Joint SWMP. Any small MS4 that meets the requirements of Part 1 of this general permit may choose to partner with another regulated MS4 to develop and implement a SWMP. The partnering MS4s must submit separate NOIs, but need only prepare one joint SWMP. If responsibilities are being shared as provided in Part 5.4 of this permit, the SWMP must describe which permittees are responsible for implementing each of the minimum measures. All small MS4 permittees are subject to the provisions in Part 5.5.

## **PART 4 SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

4.1 Compliance with Water Quality Standards. Where a discharge is already authorized under this general permit and is later determined to cause or contribute to the in-stream exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, EPA will notify the permittee. The permittee must take all necessary actions to ensure that future discharges do not cause or contribute to in-stream exceedance of a surface water quality standard and must document these actions in the SWMP. Monitoring for the pollutant of concern to verify success of the corrective actions may be required under Part 5.6.1.3. If an exceedance remains or recurs, the coverage under this general permit may be terminated by EPA, and EPA may require an application for coverage under an alternative general permit or for an individual permit. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity for any underlying violations of permit conditions.

4.2 Total Daily Maximum Loads (TMDLs) Allocations Established after Permit Issuance. If a TMDL is established for any waterbody into which the permittee discharges prior to the date that the MS4 operator submits an NOI, and if that TMDL includes a wasteload allocation or load

allocation for a parameter likely to be discharged by the MS4, the operator must meet the requirements of the TMDL and/or its associated implementation plan within any timeframes established in the TMDL. If a TMDL is approved for any waterbody into which the permittee discharges after the date that the permittee submits an NOI, EPA may require revisions to the SWMP to ensure that the wasteload allocation, load allocation and/or the TMDL's associated implementation plan will be met within any timeframes established in the TMDL. Monitoring of the discharges may also be required, as appropriate, to ensure compliance with the TMDL.

## **PART 5 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP)**

**5.1 General Requirements.** The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from a small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards. The SWMP must include management practices; control techniques; system, design, and engineering methods; and other provisions EPA determines appropriate for the control of pollutants. Information on Minimum Measures, Measurable Goals, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are available via <http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6wq/npdes/sw/ms4/>.

**5.1.1** A permittee must fully develop and implement the SWMP, including its measurable goals, no later than five years from the effective date of this permit (except as provided under Part 5.1.2.2 of this permit).

**5.1.2** The SWMP must address each of the minimum control measures of Part 5.2. The SWMP must provide:

**5.1.2.1** BMPs that are selected to ensure that the discharges do not cause or contribute to an exceedance of an applicable numeric or narrative water quality standard; and

**5.1.2.2** Measurable goals, including interim milestones, for each BMP, including as appropriate, the months and years in which the MS4 will undertake the required actions and the frequency of the action. Program development and implementation schedules under this paragraph must provide for full implementation of a complete SWMP as soon as practicable, but no later than five years from the effective date of the permit. Credible interim progress in developing and implementing program elements must be made over the five year term of the permit.

**5.2** Minimum control measures.

### ***5.2.1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm water Impacts.***

**Objective:** The permittee shall implement an education program that includes educational goals based on specific storm water issues within the small MS4 community. The program shall include a focus on pollutants of concern for impaired waters and priority waters within the MS4, such as the Lower Rio Grande. The ultimate goal of a public education program is to create a change in public behavior and knowledge so that pollutants in storm water are reduced.

The permittee must:

5.2.1.1 Permittee shall distribute at least eight educational messages. The distribution of materials to each audience shall be spaced at least a year apart. Educational messages may be printed materials such as brochures or newsletters; electronic materials such as websites; mass media such as newspaper articles or public service announcement (radio or cable); or poster displays in a public area such as town/city hall. The permittee may use existing materials if they are appropriate for the message the permittee chooses to deliver or the permittee may develop its own educational materials. The permittee may partner with other MS4s or groups to implement the education program.

c. The permittee shall at a minimum consider the topics listed in paragraphs 5.2.1.1.2 (c) (i – iv) when developing the outreach/education program. The topics are not exclusive and the permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community.

i. Residential program: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) on water quality; benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste. Since the MS4 has greater than 50 percent of its residents serviced by septic systems, the municipality shall include maintenance of septic systems as part of its education program.

- ☐ The residential education program must address the proper use of fertilizer, alternatives to traditional fertilizers containing phosphorus, alternatives to detergents containing phosphates, and septic system maintenance. The education material shall describe methods of recycling lawn clipping and yard waste as fertilizer and mulch, or its proper collection and disposal. The educational materials shall include information encouraging the use of alternative forms of fertilizers containing lower nutrient compositions, or slower releasing or less available forms of nutrients.

ii. Business/Commercial/Institution program: proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater; building maintenance (use of detergents); use of salt or other de-icing and anti-icing materials (minimize their use); proper storage of salt or other de-icing/anti-icing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water); proper storage of materials (emphasize

Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impact of storm water discharges on waterbodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

For the purposes of this permit:

5.2.1.1.1 The educational program shall express specific messages, define the targeted audience for each message, and identify responsible parties for program implementation. If appropriate for the target audience, materials will be developed in both English and Spanish due to the large Latino population in the City of Sunland Park. At a minimum, the program shall provide information concerning the impact of stormwater discharges on water bodies within the community, especially those waters that are impaired or identified as priority waters. The program shall identify steps and/or

activities that the public can take to reduce the pollutants in stormwater runoff and their impacts to the environment.

5.2.1.1.2 A. Non-traditional municipalities such as universities, hospital complexes, prisons, special districts, etc. and federal facilities must address the community served by the MS4. For example, at a university it would be the faculty, other staff, students, and visitors, while at a military base, it would include military personnel (and dependents), contractors, employees, tenants, visitors, etc. The educational program shall include education and outreach efforts for the following four (4) audiences: (1) residents, (2) businesses, institutions, and commercial facilities, (3) developers (construction), and (4) industrial facilities.

B. Beginning the first year of the permit the permittee shall distribute a minimum of two (2) educational messages over the permit term to each audience identified in Part 5.2.1.1.2 a. (a) (The pollution prevention); proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping); proper car care activities (washing of vehicles and maintenance); and proper disposal of swimming pool water (except de-chlorinated swimming pool water) by entities such as motels, hotels, and health clubs (discharges should be free from pollutants).

i. Residential program: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) on water quality; benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste. If the small MS4 has greater than 50 percent of its residents serviced by septic systems, the municipality shall include maintenance of septic systems as part of its education program.

- The education program for this audience shall include information on the proper use of fertilizer, alternatives to fertilizers containing phosphorus, and the benefits of street/parking lot sweeping for control of phosphorus. The education material shall describe methods of recycling lawn clipping and yard waste as fertilizer and mulch, or its proper collection and disposal. The educational materials shall include information encouraging the use of alternative forms of fertilizers containing lower nutrient compositions, or slower releasing or less available forms of nutrients.

ii. Business/Commercial/Institution program:

- The education program for this audience shall include proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater; building maintenance (use of detergents); use of salt or other de-icing and anti-icing materials (minimize their use); proper storage of materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping); proper car care activities (washing of vehicles and maintenance); and proper disposal of

swimming pool water (except de-chlorinated swimming pool water) by entities such as motels, hotels, and health clubs (discharges should be free from pollutants).

iii. Developers and Construction:

- The education program for this audience shall include: proper sediment and erosion control management practices; information about Low Impact Development (LID) principles and technologies; and information about EPA's construction general permit (CGP). This education can also be a part of the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control measure. Proper SWPPP implementation and follow up of BMP's by the developer and/or contractor.

iv. Industrial program:

- The education program for this audience shall include equipment inspection to ensure timely maintenance; proper storage of industrial materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management and disposal of wastes; proper management of dumpsters; minimization of use of salt or other de-icing/anti-icing materials; proper storage of salt or other de-icing/anti-icing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and ground water contamination); benefits of appropriate on-site infiltration of stormwater runoff from areas with low exposure to industrial materials such as roofs or employee parking; and proper maintenance of parking lot surfaces (sweeping).

5.2.1.2.1 An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The permittee shall define the specific messages for each audience. The permittee shall identify methods that it will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and the overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.

5.2.1.2.2 A description of the methods for disseminating information. Specifically, the permittee plans to insert slips into utility bills for the residents of the City of Sunland Park as part of its Public Outreach program that will reach residential, business, commercial, and industrial programs. The planned start date will be within the first year after the start date of this permit.

5.2.1.2.3 The permittee shall modify any ineffective messages or distribution techniques for an audience prior to the next scheduled message delivery.

5.2.1.2.4 The person responsible for implementing and coordinating the education activities will be Mr. Oscar Carrasco, Director of Public Works for the City of Sunland Park.

*5.2.2 Public Involvement/Participation.*

Objective: The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage the public to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's SWMP.



The permittee must:

5.2.2.1 Develop and implement a plan to encourage public involvement and participation in the development and implementation of the SWMP.

5.2.2.2 Develop and implement a process by which public comments to the plan are received and reviewed by the person(s) responsible for the SWMP;

5.2.2.3 Make the SWMP and NOI available to the public and to the operator of any MS4 or Tribal authority receiving discharges from the small MS4; and

5.2.2.4 Include the following information in the SWMP:

5.2.2.4.1 A description of the general plan for informing the public of involvement and participation opportunities;

5.2.2.4.2 The types of activities for public involvement that the program will include and the target audiences. Some of the participation may include: surveys of citizens about storm water topics and beliefs, community hotlines, public meetings, group participation in community cleanup efforts, and volunteer monitoring programs.

5.2.2.4.3 A description of the procedure for receiving and reviewing public comments;

- The permittee shall call a public meeting at a minimum of twice annually to discuss and address public concern and input.

5.2.2.4.4 An explanation of how interested parties may access the NOI and the SWMP;

5.2.2.4.5 A list of measurable goals for the public involvement/participation program;

5.2.2.4.6 Dates by which the permittee will achieve specific measurable goals;

- The permittee shall implement these measures within 1 year of the effective date of this permit.

5.2.2.4.7 The person responsible for implementing and coordinating public involvement/participation activities will be Mr. Oscar Carrasco, Director of Public Works for the City of Sunland Park;

5.2.2.4.8 How the public was involved in the development of the SWMP submitted with the NOI.

5.2.2.5 The permittee must comply with State, Tribal and local public notice requirements when implementing the public involvement/participation program.

5.2.3 *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.*

Objective: The permittee shall implement an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-stormwater from the separate storm sewer system and to implement defined procedures to prevent illicit connections and discharges.

The permittee must:

5.2.3.1 Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the small MS4;

5.2.3.2 The permittee has developed an interim map to be submitted with NOI, with completion of map included as a SWMP schedule item; storm sewer system map shows the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls (Rio Grande River).

- The map shall show outfalls and receiving waters. The map shall provide a comprehensive depiction of key infrastructure and factors influencing proper system operation and the potential for illicit sanitary sewer discharges. Mapping may include: key sanitary sewer infrastructure such as drains, outfalls, and retention ponds, monitoring data (if available), cleaning and repair activities, capital projects, water resources, and topographic features.

5.2.3.3 To the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law, effectively prohibit through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions (including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders);

- Elimination of Illicit Discharges - Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited, and any such discharge violates this permit and remains a violation until eliminated. Upon detection of an illicit discharge, the permittee shall eliminate an illicit discharge as expeditiously as possible. The small MS4 shall identify all responsible parties for such a discharge and require immediate cessation of improper disposal practices in accordance with its legal authorities. Where elimination of an illicit discharge within 30 days of its confirmation is not possible, the permittee shall establish an expeditious schedule for its elimination. No later than 6 months after its confirmation such discharge shall be eliminated or appropriate enforcement actions shall be initiated by the permittee against any party responsible for the discharge. At a minimum, the owner of the illicit connection shall be notified in writing about the illicit connection.

5.2.3.4 Develop and implement a plan to detect, identify the source of, and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system;

- The permittee shall prohibit discharges from sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and all other illicit discharges to its MS4 and require removal of such discharges. An SSO is a discharge of untreated sanitary wastewater. SSOs are illegal and shall be eliminated. An illicit discharge is any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Exceptions to this definition are discharges pursuant to a separate NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal sewer system) and non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.4.

- The permittee shall identify all known SSOs that have not yet been eliminated or for which the underlying cause has not yet been identified or corrected. This shall include SSOs resulting, during dry or wet weather, from inadequate conveyance capacities, or where interconnectivity of the storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure allows for communication of flow between the systems. The permittee need not include SSOs resulting from isolated episodes of pipe blockages or collapses that have been eliminated and that have not since recurred. Within 60 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall develop an inventory of all identified SSOs indicating:
  - Location (approximate street crossing/address and receiving water, if any); ☐ Date(s) and time(s) (i.e., beginning and end of any known discharge); ☐ Estimated volume(s);
  - Description of the occurrence indicating known or suspected cause(s); ☐ Mitigation and corrective measures completed with dates implemented; ☐ Mitigation and corrective measures planned with implementation schedules.
- The permittee shall maintain the inventory as a part of the SWMP and update the inventory annually. The permittee shall include a summary of this information in each annual report
- SSOs shall be eliminated immediately unless subject to a compliance schedule established pursuant to orders issued by EPA.
- The permittee shall establish a regular maintenance schedule (currently once a month or after each rain event) within 6 months of this permit approval date.
- The permittee shall prohibit illegal dumping in the MS4, in surrounding City of Sunland Park, and in any public body of water such as the Rio Grande River.

5.2.3.5 Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste;

5.2.3.6 Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if the small MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, spills, street wash water, and discharges from emergency fire fighting activities (however, emergency fire fighting does not include discharges from fire fighting training exercises or facilities, discharges from activities intended to prevent fires or from the testing of fire fighting equipment).

- The permittee may also develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g. non-commercial or charity carwashes, etc.) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-stormwater discharges must not

be reasonably expected (based on information available to the permittees) to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions the permittee has established for allowing these discharges to the MS4 (e.g., a charity car wash with appropriate controls on frequency, proximity to sensitive waterbodies, BMPs on the wash water, etc.). The permittee must document in the SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges, and include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4.

5.2.3.7 Conduct dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows. The screening must include field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources. Screening level tests may utilize less expensive "field test kits" using test methods not approved by EPA under 40 CFR 136, provided the manufacturers published detection ranges are adequate for the illicit discharge detection purposes. The permittee must investigate the illicit discharge within 15 days of its detection, and must follow up investigation with an action to further study the source of the discharge and ultimately eliminate the discharge.

5.2.3.8 Address on-site sewage disposal systems that flow into the storm drainage system;

5.2.3.9 Include the following information in the SWMP:

5.2.3.9.1 A description of detection methods;

- The systematic procedure for locating illicit discharges/connections shall include procedures for tracking and identifying the illicit source. The systematic procedure for locating illicit discharges and connections shall describe a storm drain network investigation which involves systematically and progressively observing, sampling (as necessary) and evaluating junction manholes in the MS4 to narrow the location of a suspected illicit connection or discharge to an isolated pipe segment between two manholes. For the purposes of this permit, a junction manhole is a manhole or structure with two or more inlets accepting flow from two or more MS4 alignments. Manholes with inlets solely from private storm drains, individual catch basins, or both are not considered junction manholes for these purposes. Prior to beginning the investigation, the permittee shall determine where in the system to begin investigations and what indicators will be used to determine if the manhole is clean (no illicit) or dirty (suspected illicit). Key junction manholes shall be opened and inspected for visual and olfactory evidence of illicit connections (e.g., excrement, toilet paper, gray filamentous bacterial growth, or sanitary products present). For the purposes of this part, key junction manholes are those junction manholes that can represent one or more junction manholes without compromising adequate implementation of the illicit discharge program. If visual evidence is present, the permittee shall identify the source in and document the findings. If flow is observed in a junction manhole, the permittee shall sample the flow at a minimum for ammonia and surfactants. If these pollutants are present above threshold levels, the permittee

may sample for other indicators (e.g. bacteria) or continuously monitor flow, if necessary to identify the source. These indicators shall be included in the written systematic procedure. The permittee may use other methods such as caulk dams, dye testing, video testing, or smoke testing to locate the source.

5.2.3.9.2 A description or citation of the established ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to prohibit illicit discharges. If the permittee needs to develop this mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so.

5.2.3.9.3 A description of enforcement policy and jurisdiction. The program must include procedures for coordination with adjacent municipalities and/or state, tribal, or federal regulatory agencies to address situations where investigations indicate the illicit discharge originates outside the MS4s jurisdiction. Where the permittee lacks legal authority for direct enforcement action, the program must include notification procedures and if an illicit discharger fails to comply with procedures or policies established by the permittee, the permittee may rely on EPA and the state environmental agency for assistance in enforcement of this provision of the permit;

5.2.3.9.4 A list of the non-storm water discharges allowed in the small MS4 because they are identified as non-significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4. This list must also identify any additional categories of discharges (besides those named in the first paragraph of Part 5.2.3.6) that the MS4 intends to address as non-illicit discharges;

5.2.3.9.5 The methods for informing/training employees about illicit discharges;

5.2.3.9.6 The methods for informing the public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste;

5.2.3.9.7 A list of measurable goals for the illicit detection and elimination program;

5.2.3.9.8 Dates by which the permittee will achieve specific measurable goals; and

5.2.3.9.9 The name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing and coordinating illicit discharge detection and elimination activities.

#### *5.2.4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.*

Objective: The objective of an effective construction stormwater runoff control program is to minimize or eliminate erosion and maintain sediment on site so that it is not transported in stormwater and allowed to discharge to the MS4 directly or indirectly to a water of the U.S.

The permittee must:

5.2.4.1 Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity

disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. The permittee is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce a program to reduce pollutant discharges from small construction activities waived by the Director under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(i)(A) or (B);

5.2.4.2 The construction site runoff control program shall include the elements in Paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Part:

a. An ordinance or regulatory mechanism that requires the use of sediment and erosion control practices at construction sites.

b. The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall include written procedures for site inspections and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures at construction sites. If not already existing, these procedures shall be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit. The procedures shall clearly define who is responsible for site inspections as well as who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. The permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be documented in the SWMP.

c. The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall require construction site operators performing land disturbance activities within the MS4 jurisdiction that result in stormwater discharges to the MS4 to implement a sediment and erosion control program that includes BMPs appropriate for the conditions at the construction site. The program may include references to BMP design standards in state or federal manuals. EPA supports and encourages the use of standards in local programs. Examples of appropriate sediment and erosion control measures for construction sites include local requirements to:

- i. minimize the amount of disturbed area and protect natural resources;
- ii. stabilize sites when projects are complete or operations have temporarily ceased;
- iii. protect slopes on the construction site;
- iv. protect all storm drain inlets and armor all newly constructed outlets;
- v. use perimeter controls at the site;
- vi. stabilize construction site entrances and exits to prevent off-site tracking;
- vii. inspect stormwater controls at consistent intervals; and
- viii. size stormwater controls to control or manage a specific volume of runoff (e.g. design sediment and erosion control measures to manage 1 inch of runoff or a specific rain event such as the 2 year 24-hour rain event).

d. The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall require construction site operators within the MS4 jurisdiction to control wastes, including but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes. These wastes may not be discharged to the MS4.

e. The construction site stormwater runoff control program shall have written procedures for site plan review. If not already existing, the procedure for site plan review shall be completed within one (1) year from the effective date of the permit. Site plan review shall include a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and the

planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development. The review procedure shall incorporate procedures for the consideration of potential water quality impacts; procedures for pre-construction review; and procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Site plan review procedure shall include evaluation of opportunities for use of low impact design and green infrastructure. When the opportunity exists, the permittee shall encourage project proponents to incorporate these practices into the site design. The permittee shall track the number of site reviews, inspections, and enforcement actions in the SWMP. This information shall be included as part of each annual report.

5.2.4.3 Review all site plans for potential water quality impacts, including erosion and sediment control, control of other wastes, and any other impacts that must be examined according to the requirements of the law, ordinance, or other enforceable mechanism of Part 5.2.4.2. Before ground is broken at the construction site, the small MS4 operator must review the plans and verify that the BMPs proposed for the site are would generally be expected to be appropriate for site conditions if properly installed and maintained. The MS4 Operator is not required to guarantee that BMPs selected by the construction site operator will prove effective in practice. Responsibility for replacing BMPs that prove ineffective in practice remains with the construction site operator;

5.2.4.4 Develop and implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures (including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders). Where the permittee lacks legal authority for direct enforcement action, the program must include notification procedures and if an construction site operator fails to comply with procedures or policies established by the permittee, the permittee may rely on EPA and the state environmental agency for assistance in enforcement of this provision of the permit;

5.2.4.5 Include the following information in the SWMP:

5.2.4.5.1 A description or citation of the established ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to prohibit erosion and waste on construction sites. If the permittee needs to develop the required regulatory mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so;

5.2.4.5.2 A description of the sanctions and enforcement mechanism(s) to ensure compliance (including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders);

5.2.4.5.3 A description of the procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures (including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders), and procedures for site plan reviews.;

5.2.4.5.4 Procedures for receipt, acknowledgment and consideration of information submitted by the public;

5.2.4.5.5 A list of measurable goals for the construction site runoff control program;

5.2.4.5.6 Dates by which the permittee will achieve specific measurable goals; and

5.2.4.5.7 The name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for overseeing construction site runoff control activities.

#### *5.2.5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.*

Objective: The objective of this control measure is for the hydrology and site conditions resulting from new development to mirror the pre-development hydrology of the site or to improve the hydrology of a redeveloped site and reduce the discharge of stormwater. The permittee's new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure that any stormwater controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. These procedures may include requirements to avoid development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; requirements to preserve areas in the municipality that provide important water quality benefits; requirements to implement measures for flood control; and requirements to protect the integrity of natural resources.

The permittee must:

5.2.5.1 Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, and discharge into the small MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts;

- Loss of annual groundwater shall be eliminated or minimized through the use of infiltration measures including environmentally sensitive site design, low impact development techniques, stormwater best management practices, and good operation and maintenance. At a minimum, the annual recharge from the post-development site shall approximate the annual recharge from pre-development conditions based on soil type.

5.2.5.2 Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community;

BMP's to be monitored and possibly implemented include:

- Installation of maintenance of construction entrances to reduce sediment leaving development sites
- Mulching to protect excess soil from being disturbed
- Sediment filters
- Temporary slope drains
- Creation of buffer zones
- Dry extended detention ponds
- Grassed swales



- Infrastructure Planning
- Open Space Design
- Wet Ponds

5.2.5.3 Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under the legal authorities of the small MS4;

5.2.5.4 Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs; and

5.2.5.5 Include the following information in the SWMP:

5.2.5.5.1 A description of the management practices to reduce post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects within the MS4; address any specific priority areas and tailor to the local community;

- Within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a report assessing current street design and parking lot guidelines and other local requirements that affect the creation of impervious cover. This assessment shall be used to provide information to allow the permittee to determine if changes to design standards for streets and parking lots can be modified to support low impact design options. If the assessment indicates that changes can be made, the assessment shall include recommendations and proposed schedules to incorporate policies and standards into relevant documents and procedures to minimize impervious cover attributable to parking areas and street designs. The local planning board and local transportation board should be involved in this assessment. This assessment shall be part of the SWMP. The permittee shall report in each annual report on the status of this assessment including any planned or completed changes to local regulations and guidelines.

5.2.5.5.2 A description or citation of the established ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to address post-construction runoff control. If the permittee needs to develop the required regulatory mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so;

5.2.5.5.3 A description of the procedure to ensure compliance with local requirements;

- The permittee shall require, at a minimum, the submission of as-built drawings within 90 days of completion of construction projects. The as-built drawings must depict all on site controls, both structural and non-structural, designed to manage the stormwater associated with the completed site (post construction stormwater management). The new development/redevelopment program shall have procedures to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater management practices that are put in place after the completion of a construction project. This may include the use of dedicated funds or escrow accounts for development projects or the acceptance of ownership by the permittee of all privately owned BMPs. This may also include the development of maintenance contracts between the owner of the BMP and the permittee. The maintenance contract shall include verification of maintenance practices by the owner, allow the municipality to

inspect the maintenance practices and perform maintenance if inspections indicate neglect by the owner. The procedures to require submission of as-built drawings and ensure long term operation and maintenance shall be a part of the SWMP. The permittee shall report in the annual report on the measures that the permittee has utilized to meet this requirement.

5.2.5.5.4 Education program for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts;

5.2.5.5.5 An identification of the measurable goals for the post-construction runoff control program;

5.2.5.5.6 The permittee will achieve a portion of the specific measurable goals within one year of approval of this permit;

- Within three (3) years from the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall develop a report assessing existing local regulations to determine the feasibility of making, at a minimum, the following practices allowable when appropriate site conditions exist:
  - i. Green roofs;
  - ii. Infiltration practices such as rain gardens, curb extensions, planter gardens, porous and pervious pavements, and other designs to manage stormwater using landscaping and structured or augmented soils; and
  - iii. Water harvesting devices such as rain barrels and cisterns, and the use of stormwater for non-potable uses.

5.2.5.5.7 The person responsible for implementing and coordinating the education activities will be Mr. Oscar Carrasco, Director of Public Works for the City of Sunland Park.

#### *5.2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations:*

Objective: The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee-owned operations that includes a training component and has a goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from all permittee-owned operations.

The permittee must:

5.2.6.1 Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations due to activities, including but not limited to, park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. The permittee must address the following topics in the program:

5.2.6.1.1 Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants to the small MS4;

- Within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop an inventory of all permittee owned facilities within the categories listed below and other facilities not in the categories listed, but owned or operated by the permittee. The permittee shall review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

a. Parks and open space: Establish procedures to address the proper use, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers including minimizing the use of these products and using only in accordance manufacturer's instruction. Evaluate lawn maintenance and landscaping activities to ensure practices are protective of water quality. Protective practices include reduced mowing frequencies, proper disposal of lawn clippings, and use of alternative landscaping materials (e.g. drought resistant planting). Establish procedures for management of trash containers at parks (scheduled cleanings; sufficient number), and for placing signage in areas concerning the proper disposal of pet wastes.

i. The permittee shall evaluate alternatives to traditional fertilizers and incorporate, to the extent practicable, their use on permittee owned spaces. The permittee shall also address public green space care and municipal leaf litter collection and disposal according to the procedures described below.

- ☐ **Public Green Space Care**-Within 1 year of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall optimize the application of fertilizers by municipal employees, private contractors, or property owners, on public lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance. Optimization practices considered shall include the reduction or elimination of fertilizers, and use of alternative fertilizers forms (i.e., products with reduced, slow-releasing, or insoluble phosphorus compositions). Additional optimization practices to be considered include proper application schedule (i.e., appropriate season or month) and timing (i.e., coordinated with climatic conditions to minimize runoff potential). The Permittee shall develop and implement standard operating practices for the handling, storage, application, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers (PHFs) in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, including state-approved vegetation management plans (VMPs). The Permittee shall document in its SWMP and annual report its optimization and standard operating practices.
- ☐ **Municipal Leaf Litter Collection and Disposal**-The Permittee shall ensure the regular and timely collection of significant accumulations of leaves and organic detritus located on impervious portions of public lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance and that discharge directly or indirectly to its MS4. The permittee may coordinate its collections with its street sweeping activities, however, additional collections beyond regularly scheduled sweeping may be necessary to minimize excessive accumulations and the resulting potential for nutrients to leach from the litter, and be conveyed to the MS4 in stormwater runoff.

5.2.6.1.2 Controls to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt and sand storage locations and snow disposal areas; and

Identify locations within its community where inappropriate pet waste management practices are immediately apparent and pose a threat to receiving water quality due to proximity and potential for direct conveyance of waste to its MS4. Within 2 years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall implement targeted management efforts in the identified areas. In neighborhood areas, management efforts shall include

additional public education (e.g., door hangers) and enforcement (e.g., increased patrol for violators). In municipally-owned recreational areas where dog walking is allowed, the permittee shall install educational signage, pet waste baggies, and disposal receptacles (or require carry-out).

☐ In order to measure the effectiveness of its pet waste management practices, the permittee shall document in its annual reports information regarding the scope and extent of its education, compliance, and enforcement efforts (including the number of violations pursued and fines levied).

☐ Identify public lands where waterfowl congregate and feeding by the public occurs. Within 2 years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall begin dissemination of educational materials to users of identified areas that pose a significant threat to receiving water quality due to proximity and potential for direct conveyance of waste to its MS4. The permittee shall accomplish this through the installation of signage or use other targeted techniques to educate the public about the detrimental impacts of feeding waterfowl (including the resulting feces deposition) and discourage such feeding practices. Within 3 years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall also implement practices that discourage the undesirable congregation of waterfowl in these areas, or otherwise isolate the direct drainage from these areas away from its MS4.

5.2.6.1.3 Procedures to properly dispose of waste removed from the small MS4 and municipal operations, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris; and

5.2.6.1.4 Procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices;

5.2.6.2 Include the following information in the SWMP:

5.2.6.2.1 A list of the municipal operations impacted by this operation and maintenance program;

5.2.6.2.2 A list of industrial facilities (other than large construction activities defined as industrial activity) owned or operated by the permittee that ultimately discharge to the small MS4 and are subject to:

5.2.6.2.2.1 The Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), or

5.2.6.2.2.2 Individual NPDES permit for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity;

5.2.6.2.3 A map showing the industrial facilities owned and operated by the MS4, to be finalized one year within issuance of this permit.

5.2.6.2.4 The EPA permit authorization number or a MSGP NOI form for each facility;

5.2.6.2.5 A description of the training program for municipal employees;

5.2.6.2.6 A list of measurable goals for the municipal pollution prevention program;

5.2.6.2.7 Dates by which the permittee will achieve specific measurable goals; and

5.2.6.2.8 The name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing and coordinating employee training and pollution prevention activities.

*5.2.6.3 Facilities with Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity:*

Those areas of a permittee's facilities covered under a separate permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (e.g., the Multi-Sector General Permit) are not subject to the requirements of Part 5.2.6. Any areas at a permittee's facilities that are not covered by a separate permit must be addressed under Part 5.2.6. The permittee must document in the SWMP which of its facilities are covered under a separate permit for storm water discharges.

5.3 Qualifying State, Tribal or Local Program. The permittee may substitute the BMPs and measurable goals of an existing storm water pollution control program to qualify for compliance with one or more of the minimum control measures if the existing measure meets the requirements of the minimum control measure as established in Part 5.2.

5.4 Sharing Responsibility. Implementation of one or more of the minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. A permittee may rely on another entity only if:

5.4.1 The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;

5.4.2 The control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement;

5.4.3 The other entity agrees to implement the control measure on the permittee's behalf. Written acceptance of this obligation is expected. The permittee must maintain this obligation as part of the SWMP description. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum measure, the permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements in Part 5.8 of this general permit. The permittee remains responsible for compliance with the permit obligations if the other entity fails to implement the control measure component;

5.5 Reviewing and Updating SWMPs:

5.5.1 The permittee must annually review the SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part 5.8.

5.5.2 The permittee may change the SWMP during the life of the permit according to the following procedures:

5.5.2.1 Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP may be made at any time upon written notification to EPA;

5.5.2.2 Changes replacing an ineffective or infeasible management practice specifically identified in the SWMP with an alternate management practice may be requested at any time. Unless denied by EPA, changes proposed according to the criteria below are deemed approved and may be implemented 60 days after submitting the request. If the request is denied, EPA will send a written response giving a reason for the decision. Requests for changes must include:

5.5.2.2.1 An analysis of why the management practice is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive),

5.5.2.2.2 Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement management practice, and

5.5.2.2.3 An analysis of why the replacement management practice is expected to achieve the goals of the management practice to be replaced;

5.5.2.3 Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8;

5.5.3 EPA may notify a permittee that changes to the SWMP are necessary:

5.5.3.1 To address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;

5.5.3.2 To include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new federal or state statutory or regulatory requirements;

5.5.3.3 To include other conditions deemed necessary by EPA to comply with the surface water quality standards, ESA related requirements, and/or other goals and requirements of the CWA, or

5.5.3.4 If, at any time, EPA determines that the SWMP does not meet permit requirements.

5.5.4 Within 30 days of receipt of notification as described in Part 5.5.3 above, the permittee must make the required changes to the SWMP and submit to EPA a written statement certifying that the requested changes have been made. EPA will request changes in writing, and offer an opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the request.

5.5.5 Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation. The permittee must implement the SWMP on all new areas added to the permittee's portion of the MS4 (or for which the permittee becomes responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than one year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.

5.5.5.1 Within 90 days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the permittee must have a plan for implementing the SWMP on all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP must be included in the annual report.

5.5.5.2 Only those portions of the SWMP specifically required as permit conditions will be subject to the modification requirements of 40 CFR 124.5. Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the permittee(s) and replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the SWMP with an alternate BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP will be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit.

## 5.6 Monitoring and Assessment

5.6.1 The permittee must evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of identified best management practices, and progress toward achieving identified measurable goals.

5.6.1.1 *Monitoring/Assessment Plan:* A proposed monitoring/assessment plan must be submitted to the Director as part of the first annual report. A copy of the proposed monitoring /assessment plan must be provided to the State and/or Tribe with jurisdiction over waters receiving discharges from the MS4.

5.6.1.2 *Discharges to Impaired Waters Monitoring:* For discharges to waters on the State's CWA 303(d) list of impaired waters or for which a TMDL has been developed or approved by EPA, the Monitoring/Assessment Plan required by part 5.6.1.2 must include collection of information on the levels of the pollutant of concern (the pollutant/parameter for which the water body is impaired for which the TMDL was developed) in the discharge. Depending on the parameter of concern, collection of data on a surrogate parameter may be appropriate. Information on impaired waters is available online at: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate> and from the State/Tribal water quality agency. The monitoring year is from January 1 to December 31.

- TMDL Waters With Specific MS4 Allocations- The Monitoring/Assessment Plan must include collection of analytical data for the pollutant of concern on those discharges from the MS4 for which the TMDL establishes a waste load allocation.
- Impaired Waters Prior to TMDL Development and TMDL Waters Without Specific MS4 Allocations - The Monitoring/Assessment Plan must include collection of analytical data for the pollutant of concern on discharges from the MS4 to impaired waters (i.e., into or within one (1) linear mile upstream of an impaired water). Collection of analytical data may include representative sampling either individually or as part of a group monitoring effort. Use of existing data on MS4 discharges may be a component of the proposed Monitoring/Assessment Plan.
- TMDLs with Specific Monitoring/Assessment Requirements or Recommendations - Any monitoring/assessment plan must be consistent with applicable requirements in an applicable TMDL or TMDL implementation plan. Monitoring or assessment recommendations in a TMDL may be used in the proposed monitoring/assessment plan,



even if the recommendations would replace analytical monitoring with alternate assessment methods.

5.6.1.3 *Additional Monitoring Required by EPA:* EPA may provide written notice to the discharger requiring additional discharge monitoring. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

5.6.2 If the permittee conducts analytical monitoring of discharges from the permitted small MS4, the permittee must comply with the following:

5.6.2.1 *Representative monitoring.* Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.

5.6.2.2 *Test Procedures.* Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136.

5.6.2.3 *Discharge Monitoring Report.* Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) with the results on one storm event per DMR. DMRs must be submitted along with the Annual Report required by Part 5.8.

5.6.3 Records of monitoring information must include:

5.6.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

5.6.3.2 The names(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

5.6.3.3 The date(s) analyses were performed;

5.6.3.4 The names of the individuals who performed the analyses;

5.6.3.5 The analytical techniques or methods used; and

5.6.3.6 The results of such analyses.

5.7 Recordkeeping

5.7.1 The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the permitting authority at any time. (The Annual Report may be based on the permittee's actual fiscal year rather than the default July 1 - June 30 period, provided the

permittee notifies EPA by the first October 1st following permit authorization that this option will be used and confirms the dates of the permittee's fiscal year. Annual Reports based on fiscal years must be submitted within ninety (90) days following the end of the fiscal year.)

5.7.2 The permittee must submit its records to the permitting authority only when specifically asked to do so. The permittee must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the permitting authority. The permittee must make its records, including the NOI and the description of the SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so in writing.

5.7.3 The permittee must maintain, for the term of the permit, copies of all information and determinations used to document permit eligibility under Parts 1.4.6, 1.5, and 1.6.

## 5.8 Annual Reports

5.8.1 The permittee must submit annual reports to EPA for each year of the permit term covering the activities of the permittee from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>. A suggested format for the report is contained in Appendix D. At least thirty (30) days prior to submission of each Annual Report, the permittee must provide public notice of and make available for public review and comment a draft copy of the Annual Report. All public input must be considered in preparation of the final Annual Reports and any changes to the SWMP. The report must include:

5.8.1.1 The status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified best management practices, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), and the measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;

5.8.1.2 Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP;

5.8.1.3 A summary of the storm water activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);

5.8.1.4 Proposed changes to the SWMP, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;

5.8.1.5 Description and schedule for implementation of additional BMPs that may be necessary, based on new information or monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs;

5.8.1.6 Notice that the permittee is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable).

5.8.1.7 A brief summary of any issues raised by the public on the draft Annual Report and any proposed changes to the SWMP, along with permittee's responses to the public comments.

5.8.2 Where to Submit. Annual reports and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) must be submitted to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA, Region 6  
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division  
Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-WC)  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

## PART 6 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

6.1 Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

### 6.1.1 Criminal Violations.

*Negligent Violations.* The CWA provides that any person who *negligently* violates permit conditions implementing section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second, or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.

*Knowing Violations.* The CWA provides that any person who *knowingly* violates permit conditions implementing section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second, or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

*Knowing Endangerment.* The CWA provides that any person who *knowingly* violates permit conditions implementing section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction be subject to a fine not more than \$250,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second, or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$500,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

*False Statement.* The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both. If a conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four years, or by both. (See section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act).

#### *6.1.2 Civil Penalties.*

The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$27,500 per day for each violation.

#### *6.1.3 Administrative Penalties.*

The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty as follows:

*Class I penalty.* Not to exceed \$11,000 per violation nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$27,500.

*Class II penalty.* Not to exceed \$11,000 per day for each day during which violation continues nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$137,500.

**6.2 Duty to Reapply.** If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

**6.3 Continuation of the Expired General Permit.** If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and remain in force and effect. Any permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

**6.3.1** Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the permittee must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or

**6.3.2** Issuance of an individual permit for your discharges; or

**6.3.3** A formal permit decision by the permitting authority not to reissue this general permit, at which time the permittee must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

6.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.5 Duty to Mitigate. The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6.6 Duty to Provide Information. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee must also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

6.7 Other Information. If the permittee becomes aware that the permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts in the Notice of Intent or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the permitting authority, the permittee must promptly submit such facts or information.

6.8 Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, reports, certifications, or information submitted to the permitting authority, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee must be signed and certified as follows:

6.8.1 All Notices of Intent must be signed and certified as follows:

6.8.1.1 For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

6.8.1.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

6.8.1.3 For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive

officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA). *NOTE: The examples for federal agencies can be extended to similar situations for State or Local agencies.*

6.8.2 All NOTs, SWPPPs, reports, certifications, or other information required by this permit must be signed by a person described in Part 6.8.1 above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

6.8.2.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part 6.8.1;

6.8.2.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

6.8.2.3 The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWMP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

6.8.3 Changes to Authorization. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different operator has the responsibility for the overall operation of the MS4, a new authorization satisfying the requirement of 6.8.2 above must be completed prior to or together with any reports, information, or notices of intent to be signed by an authorized representative.

6.8.4 Any person signing documents under the terms of this permit must make the following certification:

*"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

6.9 Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

6.10 Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the conditions of the permittee's SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory

controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.11 Inspection and Entry. The permittee must allow the permitting authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator) upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to do any of the following:

6.11.1 Enter the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

6.11.2 Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

6.11.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

6.11.4 Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA, any substances or parameters at any location.

6.12 Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6.13 Permit Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the permitting authority. The permitting authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act.

6.14 Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee must give advance notice to the permitting authority of any planned changes in the permitted small MS4 or activity which may result in noncompliance with this permit.

6.15 State/Tribal Environmental Laws.

6.15.1 Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State/Tribal law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the Act.

6.15.2 No condition of this permit releases the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

6.16 Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

6.17 Procedures for Modification or Revocation Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

6.18 Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.

6.18.1 *Request by permitting authority.* The permitting authority may require any person seeking authority under, or authorized by, this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the permitting authority to take action under this paragraph. Where the permitting authority requires the permittee to apply for an individual NPDES permit, the permitting authority will notify the permittee in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Applications must be submitted to EPA, Region 6. The permitting authority may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the MS4 operator. If the permittee fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the permitting authority under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the permitting authority for application submittal. This paragraph does not apply to any person whom the permitting authority determines was never eligible under Part 1.4. The permitting authority may also notify a discharger to file for an individual permit prior to submission of an NOI.

6.18.2 *Request by permittee.* Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee must submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.33(b)(2), with reasons supporting the request, to EPA, Region 6. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.

6.18.3 *General permit termination.* When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the permittee is authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the operator is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.



## PART 7 DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act and 40 CFR 122 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. For convenience, simplified explanations of some regulatory/statutory definitions have been provided, but in the event of a conflict, the definition found in the Statute or Regulation takes precedence.

**"Best Management Practices" ("BMPs")** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

**"Control Measure"** as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

**"CWA"** means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.

**"Discharge"** when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant."

**"Discharge-related activities"** include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater point source pollutant discharges; and measures to control storm water discharges, including the siting, construction and operation of best management practices (BMPs) to control, reduce or prevent storm water pollution.

**"Facility"** means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility (including land appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

**"Illicit Connection"** means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

**"Illicit discharge"** means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

**"Indian country"** means:

- a. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- b. All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
- c. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe.

**"Large or Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"** means all municipal separate storm sewers as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) or (7).

**"MEP"** means maximum extent practicable, the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges. A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34. CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) requires that a municipal permit "shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control

techniques and system design, and engineering methods, and other provisions such as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

**"Measurable Goal"** means a quantitative measure of progress in implementing a component of a storm water management program.

**"MS4"** means municipal separate storm sewer system.

**"MS4 Area"** refers to: The areas within the operator's MS4 where storm water discharges originate and flow toward the point of discharge into the receiving waters and the immediate vicinity. The areas where storm water BMPs will be constructed and operated, including any areas where storm water flows to and from BMPs. The areas upstream and/or downstream from MS4 discharges into receiving water or wetland that may be affected by the discharges.

**"Municipal separate storm sewer"** means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains):

- a. Owned or operated by a state, city, town county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges to waters of the United States;
- b. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- c. That is not a combined sewer; and
- d. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

**"NOI"** means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit (see Part 3 of this permit).

**"NOT"** means Notice of Termination.

**"Outfall"** means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.

**"Owner or operator"** means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

**"Permitting Authority"** means EPA, Region 6.

**"Point source"** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

**"Pollutant"** is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste.

**"Significant contributors of pollutants"** means any discharge that causes or could cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards.

**"Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"** all separate storm sewers that are:

1. Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having

jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.

2. Not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems in accordance with this permit

3. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)" means a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

#### **PART 8 PERMIT CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC AREAS OR INDIAN COUNTRY LANDS**

The provisions of Part 8 provide modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of Parts 1 through 7 of this permit to reflect specific additional conditions required as part of the State or Tribal CWA section 401 certification process or as otherwise established by the permitting authority.

##### **8.1 Conditions Applicable to NMR040000 (State of New Mexico)**

8.1.1 Signed copies of NOIs, annual reports, Discharge Monitoring Reports, NOTs, and any other documents/reports required to be submitted to the Director must also be submitted to:

Program Manager  
Point Source Regulations Section  
Surface Water Quality Bureau  
New Mexico Environment Department  
P.O. Box 26110  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

8.1.2 All MS4s in the Albuquerque Urbanized Area must submit copies of NOIs, annual reports, and information required by submitted to the Director under Parts 5.5.2.1 and 5.5.4 to:

Director, Environment Department  
Pueblo of Isleta  
Isleta, New Mexico 87022

##### **8.2 Conditions Applicable to NMR040001 (Indian Country within the State of New Mexico)**

8.2.1 *Areas Not Covered By Permit:* Coverage under this general permit is not available for discharge to waters of the United States within the following areas.

- Pueblo of Sandia (individual permit would be required)
- Ute Mountain Reservation (contact EPA Region 8)
- Navajo Reservation (contact EPA Region 9)

#### 8.2.2 *Pueblo of Isleta*

8.2.2.1 Copies of NOIs, annual reports, and information required to be submitted to EPA by Part 5.5.2.1 and Part 5.5.4 must be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta at the following address:

Director, Environment Department  
Pueblo of Isleta  
Isleta, New Mexico 87022

#### 8.2.3 *Pueblo of Santa Clara*

8.2.3.1 Copies of NOIs and NOTs must be submitted to the Pueblo of Santa Clara at the following address:

Office of the Governor  
Pueblo of Santa Clara  
P.O. Box 580  
Española, New Mexico 87532

8.2.3.2 Copies of SMWPs must be made available to Pueblo of Santa Clara staff upon request.

#### 8.2.4 *Pueblo of Acoma*

8.2.4.1 All MS4s on or bordering the Pueblo of Acoma must either submit copies of NOIs and attachments to the Haaku Water Office at the time they are submitted to EPA or provide written notice that they are filing an NOI and where a copy of the draft NOI is available.

8.2.4.2 Copies of the NOI, SWMP, and Annual Reports must be provided to the Haaku Water Office upon request.

8.2.4.2 Documents sent the Pueblo of Acoma must be sent to:

HAAKU WATER OFFICE  
P.O. Box 309  
Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico 87034

Section 9 of the ESA prohibits any person from "taking" a listed species (e.g., harassing or harming it) unless: (1) the taking is authorized through a "incidental take statement" as part of undergoing ESA section 7 formal consultation; (2) where an incidental take permit is obtained under ESA section 10 (which requires the development of a habitat conservation plan); or (3) where otherwise authorized or exempted under the ESA. This prohibition applies to all entities including private individuals, businesses, and governments.

## Appendix A: Endangered Species Eligibility Procedures

### A. Background

To meet its obligations under the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to promote those Acts' goals, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is seeking to insure that the activities regulated by this small MS4 general permit pose no jeopardy to listed species or result in adverse modification of designated critical habitat and ensure that no discharges will be authorized by the permit that may affect listed species or critical habitat unless effects of the discharges have, prior to submittal of an NOI, been addressed in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. To ensure that those goals are met, MS4 operators seeking permit coverage are required under Part 1.5 to assess the effects of their storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on Federally listed endangered and threatened species ("listed species") and designated critical habitat ("critical habitat") by following the process listed below. EPA strongly recommends that you follow these steps at the earliest possible stage to ensure that measures to protect listed species and critical habitat are incorporated early in your planning process. Operators who need to conduct informal consultation to meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1.5 are automatically designated as non-Federal representatives under this permit. See 50 CFR §402.08. Operators who choose to conduct informal consultation as a non-Federal representative must notify EPA and the appropriate Service office in writing of that decision. You also have an independent ESA obligation to ensure that your activities do not result in any prohibited "takes" of listed species. Many of the measures required in the general permit and in these instructions to protect species may also assist you in ensuring that your activities do not result in a prohibited take of species in violation of section 9 of the ESA. If you have or plan activities in areas that harbor endangered and threatened species that may be adversely affected by your discharges or discharge-related activities, you may wish to ensure that you are protected from potential takings liability under ESA section 9 by obtaining an ESA section 10 permit or by requesting consultation under ESA section 7 regarding that action. If you are not sure whether to pursue a section 10 permit or a section 7 consultation for takings protection, you should confer with the appropriate Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (the "Service") office.

### B. How Does the Eligibility Process Work?

Before submitting a notice of intent (NOI) for coverage by this permit, applicants must determine whether they meet the ESA eligible criteria by following the steps in Section "D" below. If you cannot initially meet any of the eligibility criteria, you must apply for an individual permit (or pursue consultation with the FWS in anticipation of an individual permit – which could lead to a completed consultation that would then satisfy Criterion B).

### C. The ESA Eligibility Criteria

The ESA eligibility requirements in Part 1.5 of this permit may be satisfied by documenting that one or more of the following criteria have been met. While not required, it is suggested that both proposed and candidate species be included in any evaluation. Doing so will provide additional protection to the species and help avoid further delays if a species is formally listed after an NOI is submitted for permit coverage.

NOTE: EPA may notify an MS4 operator, either in advance or during the NOI review waiting period (Part 2.1.3), that they must pursue eligibility under one or more particular criteria, for specific reasons that will be explained in the notification.

Criteria A. No endangered or threatened species or critical habitat occur in proximity to the MS4 or the point(s) where authorized discharges reach waters of the United States (see Part 1.5.3.1).

Criteria B. A formal or informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) under Section 7 of the ESA has been concluded and that consultation:

- Addressed the effects of the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat; and
- The consultation resulted in either a no jeopardy opinion or a written concurrence by the FWS on a finding that the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat; and
- The MS4 operator agrees to comply with any measures or controls upon which FWS concurrence was based and incorporates those measures or controls into the SWMP. (see Part 1.5.3.2).

NOTE: If you cannot initially meet one of the eligibility criterion and must pursue an individual permit, a section 7 consultation initiated for an individual permit may, upon completion, be used to meet Criterion B.

Criteria C. An incidental take permit was issued, under Section 10 of the ESA, and that authorization addressed the effects of the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat (see Part 1.5.3.3).

Criteria D. The storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities of the MS4 were already addressed in another operator's certification of eligibility under Criteria A, B, or C above (see Part 1.5.3.4).

D. The Steps To Determine if the ESA Eligibility Criteria Can Be Met To determine eligibility, the MS4 operator (sometimes referred to below as "you"), must assess (or have previously assessed) the potential effects of your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat, PRIOR to completing and submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI). Presence of listed species, critical habitat, and areas important for recovery of the species are all issues that should be considered by the MS4 and could also form the basis for EPA or the Services requesting more information or requiring the use of a particular criteria for eligibility. You must follow the steps outlined below and document the results of your eligibility determination.

### **Step 1. Determine if You Can Meet Eligibility Criteria "A"**

**Criteria A. (No listed species or critical habitat in proximity)** You must determine whether federally-listed species occur in proximity to your MS4 or the points where authorized discharges reach waters of the United States. You can do this by obtaining a list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your local area, including the appropriate receiving water for your discharges. If you are located close to the border of a county or your MS4 is located in one county and your discharge points are located in another, you must look under both counties. You must also check to see if critical habitat has been designated in your area. More detailed procedures are provided below.

#### ***Check for Listed Species in Your County.***

Search the FWS Region 2 endangered species web site at <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/> for the endangered species lists for your state/county or check with your local FWS office. The species lists reached via the link above in turn link to more information on individual species. If you are located close to the border of a county or your MS4 is located in one county and your discharge points are located in another, you must look under

both counties. Listed species and critical habitat are in proximity to an MS4 when they are: Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from the MS4 to the point of discharge into the receiving water. This may also include areas where storm water from your MS4 enters groundwater that has a direct hydrological connection to a receiving water (e.g., groundwater infiltrates at your MS4 and re-emerges to enter a surface waterbody within a short period of time.); Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters; or Located in the area of an MS4 where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

*Check for Critical Habitat in Your County.*

Some (but not all) listed species have designated critical habitat. Exact locations of such habitat are provided in the endangered species regulations at 50 CFR part 17 and part 226. To determine if MS4 or discharge locations are within designated critical habitat, you should either:

- Review those regulations (which can be found in many larger libraries or online at <http://www.access.gpo.gov>); or
- Contact the nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) field office or visit the FWS Region 2 web site at <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/>. A list of FWS field offices is found at the end of this Appendix.

*Check for Proximity to Your MS4 or MS4 Discharge Locations.*

If there are listed species or critical habitat in your county, are they in proximity to your MS4 or discharge locations? To determine whether listed species are in proximity to your MS4, you will need to use the proximity criteria listed in the "Check for Listed Species in Your County" process above. The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size of the MS4, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. You should use the method(s) which allow you to determine, to the best of your knowledge, whether listed species are in proximity to your particular MS4. These methods may include:

- Conducting visual inspections. This method may be particularly suitable for MS4s that are smaller in size, MS4s located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat. For other MS4s, a visual survey may not be sufficient to determine whether listed species are in proximity. However, some species may occur only during certain times of the year (e.g., bald eagle).
- Contacting the nearest State Wildlife Agency or U.S. FWS field offices. Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to state or federal wildlife agencies.
- Contacting local/regional conservation groups such as natural heritage programs. These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- Conducting a formal biological survey. MS4s with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether listed species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects. If there are no listed species and no critical habitat areas in proximity to your MS4 or the points where authorized discharges reach waters of the United States, or if your local FWS indicates that listed species are not a concern in your part of the county or township, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion A (check box A on the Notice of Intent Form).

2A formal or informal ESA Section 7 consultation on this or another federal action (e.g., New source review under NEPA, application for a dredge and fill permit under CWA Sec. 404, application for an individual NPDES permit, etc.) addressed the effects of your MS4 discharges and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat. (See 50 CFR 402.13).

You can certify eligibility, according to Criteria A, for coverage by this permit if you can answer "No" to the following question:

- Are there any listed species or critical habitat in proximity to your MS4 or discharge locations?
- No.

*If you answered "No" to the question above, you have met ESA eligibility Criteria A. Skip to Step 3.*

*If you answered "Yes" to the questions above, go to Step 2.*

## **Step 2. Determine If You Can Meet Eligibility Criteria "B," "C," or "D"**

**Criteria B.** (Completed ESA §7 consultation addresses MS4 discharges and discharge related activities) You can certify eligibility, according to Criteria B, for coverage by this permit if you can answer "Yes" to all of the following questions:

- Has consultation, under ESA §7, already been completed for discharges from your MS4?
- Did the previously completed ESA Section 7 consultation consider all currently listed species and critical habitat and address your storm water, allowable nonstorm water, and discharge-related activities?
- Did the ESA Section 7 consultation result in either a "no jeopardy" opinion by the Service (for formal consultations) or a concurrence by the service that your activities would be "unlikely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat?
- If a biological opinion was issued by the FWS, do you agree to implement all measures upon which the consultation was conditioned and incorporate them into your SWMP?

*If you answered "Yes" to all four questions above, you have met ESA eligibility Criteria B. Skip to Step 3.*

3 You have a permit under section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addresses the effects of your storm water discharges and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat. You must follow FWS procedures when applying for an ESA section 10 permit (see 50 CFR 17.22(b)(1)). In order to meet the permit eligibility requirements by relying on another operator's certification of eligibility, the other operator's certification must apply to the location of your MS4 and must address the effects from your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities on listed species and critical habitat.

*If you answered "No" to any of the four questions above, check to see if you can meet Criteria C or D, or go to Step 4.*

**Criteria C.** (ESA §10 permit addresses MS4 discharges and discharge-related activities) You can certify eligibility, according to Criteria C, for coverage by this permit if you can answer "Yes" to all of the following questions:

- Has an ESA Section 10 permit already been issued for discharges from your MS4s?
- Does your ESA Section 10 Permit consider all currently listed species and critical habitat, and address your storm water, allowable non-storm water, and discharge related activities, for discharges from your MS4?

*If you answered "Yes" to the two questions above, you have met ESA eligibility Criteria C. Skip to Step 3.*

*If you answered "No" to either of the two questions above, check to see if you can meet Criteria D, or go to Step 4.*

**Criteria D.** (Relying on a previous operator's certification of eligibility)



You can certify eligibility, according to Criteria D, for coverage by this permit if you can answer "Yes" to all of the following questions:

- Did another MS4 operator previously certify ESA eligibility for your MS4 area?
- Did the other operator's certification of eligibility consider all currently listed species and critical habitat and address your storm water, allowable non-storm water, and discharge related activities?
- Do you agree to implement all measures upon which the other operator's certification was based? This situation will typically occur where an ownership of an MS4 covered by this permit changes. Before you rely on another operator's certification, you should carefully review that certification along with any supporting information. You also need to confirm that no additional species have been listed or critical habitat designated in the area of your MS4 since the other operator's endangered species assessment was done. If you do not believe that the other operator's certification provides adequate coverage for your MS4, you should provide your own independent endangered species assessment and certification.

*If you answered "Yes" to all three questions above, you have met ESA eligibility Criteria D.*

*Skip to Step 3.*

*If you answered "No" to any of the three questions above, go to Step 4.*

### **Step 3. Submit Notice of Intent and Document Results of the Eligibility Determination.**

Once the Part 1.5 ESA eligibility requirements have been met and you have met all other permit eligibility conditions, you are ready to submit the Notice of Intent (NOI). Signature and submittal of the NOI constitutes your certification, under penalty of law, of your eligibility for permit coverage. You must include a summary of your eligibility determination with the NOI (see Part 3.2.10). You must include documentation of Part 1.5 ESA eligibility in your SWMP. Documentation required for the various ESA eligibility criteria are as follows:

**Criteria A:** A copy of the most current county species list pages for the county(ies) where your MS4 and discharges are located. You must also include a statement on how you determined that no listed species or critical habitat are in proximity to your MS4 or MS4 discharge locations.

**Criteria B:** A copy of the FWS's biological opinion or concurrence on a finding of "unlikely to adversely effect" regarding the ESA Section 7 consultation.

**Criteria C:** A copy of the FWS's letter transmitting the ESA Section 10 authorization.

**Criteria D:** A copy of the documents originally used by the other operator of your MS4 (or area including your MS4) to satisfy the documentation requirement of Criteria A, B, or C.

### **Step 4: Pursue an individual permit and/or participate in an ESA §7 consultation.**

If you cannot meet any of the eligibility criterion at this time, you must pursue an individual permit (See 40 CFR 122.33(b)(2)). Issuance of a permit that may have effects on listed species or designated habitat will require an ESA §7 consultation with the FWS. You may consult with the FWS as an designated non-federal representative on the effects of your discharges and discharge-related activities in anticipation of an individual permit, and following completion of that consultation, would then be able to certify eligibility under Criterion B in lieu of completing the individual permit application process. In preparing for discussions with the FWS, you will need to assess the effects your discharges or discharge-related activities may have on listed species or critical habitat. The procedures below are provided to assist you in that task.

- *Document species and critical habitat are in proximity to your MS4 using process in Step*

1 above.

- Determine whether your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.
- Consult with the FWS as a non-federal representative.
- If written concurrence on a finding of "not likely to adversely affect" is obtained from FWS, that concurrence letter may be used to certify eligibility for the general permit under Criterion B.
- If adverse effects, may occur, contact EPA regarding information necessary to proceed with a formal ESA §7 consultation. Once formal consultation is completed, the Service's Biological Opinion may be used to certify eligibility for the general permit under Criterion B.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each MS4. If you are having difficulty in determining whether your MS4 is likely to cause effects to a listed species or critical habitat, you should contact the appropriate office of the FWS for assistance. In order to complete the determination of effects, it may be necessary to follow the consultation procedures in section 7 of the ESA. Upon completion of your assessment, document the results of your effects determination. Your determination may be based on measures that you implement to avoid, eliminate, or minimize effects. Effects from storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities which could pose an effect include:

- *Hydrological.* Wastewater or storm water discharges may cause siltation, sedimentation, or induce other changes in receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of wastewater or storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- *Habitat.* Excavation, site development, grading, and other surface disturbance activities, including the installation or placement of storm water ponds or BMPs, may adversely affect listed species or their habitat. Storm water associated with MS4 operation may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- *Toxicity.* In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

#### **E: Duty To Implement Terms and Conditions Upon Which Eligibility Was Determined**

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the ESA eligibility requirements of Part 1.5 to ensure that your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not pose adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat. You must incorporate such terms and conditions into your MS4's SWMP as required by the permit. If the ESA eligibility requirements of Part 1.5 cannot be met, then you may not receive coverage under this permit, and must apply for an individual permit.

#### **F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Offices**

Website For Endangered Species Information in New Mexico and Oklahoma:

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/>.

Regional, State, Field and Project Offices

**USFWS Region Two**

**Regional Office**

Division Chief, Endangered Species

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ARD Ecological Services

P.O. Box 1306

Albuquerque, NM 87103

**State, Field, and Project Offices (Region Two)**

Field Supervisor  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New Mexico Field Office  
2105 Osuna, NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87113

**G. Natural Heritage Centers**

The Natural Heritage Network comprises 85 biodiversity data centers throughout the Western Hemisphere. These centers collect, organize, and share data relating to endangered and threatened species and habitat. The network was developed to inform land-use decisions for developers, corporations, conservationists, and government agencies and is also consulted for research and educational purposes. The centers maintain a Natural Heritage Network Control Server Website at <http://www.heritage.tnc.org>, which provides website and other access to a large number of specific biodiversity centers. Some of these centers are listed below for the area of coverage of the permit:

**Texas Biological and Conservation Data System**

3000 South IH-35, Suite 100  
Austin, TX 78704  
512/912-7011 Fax: 512/912-7058

## Appendix B: Historic Properties Eligibility Procedures

MS4 operators must determine whether their MS4's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, or construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. For existing dischargers who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for MS4s which are new storm water dischargers and for existing MS4s which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, MS4 operators should conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, MS4 operators should first determine whether there are any historic properties or places listed on the National Register or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing"). Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers nationwide to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, EPA suggests that MS4 operators first access the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page ([www.nr.nps.gov/](http://www.nr.nps.gov/)). Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers are listed in Parts II and III of this appendix, respectively. In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, MS4 operators should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition. MS4 operators may also contact city, county or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register. Tribes that do not currently reside in an area may also have an interest in cultural properties in areas they formerly occupied. Tribal contact information is available at [www.epa.gov/arkansas/6dra/ejtribal/images/web%20contact.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/arkansas/6dra/ejtribal/images/web%20contact.pdf). The following three scenarios describe how MS4 operators can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

- (1) If historic properties are not identified in the path of an MS4's storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), then the MS4 operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under 1.4.6.1.
- (2) If historic properties are identified but it is determined that they will not be affected by the discharges or construction of BMPs to control the discharge, the MS4 operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part 1.4.6.2.
- (3) If historic properties are identified in the path of an MS4's storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that there is the potential to adversely affect the property, the MS4 operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria under Part 1.4.6.2 if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer which outlines measures the MS4 operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The operator should notify EPA before exercising this option. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the MS4's Storm Water Management Program. In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an MS4 operator and the State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, MS4 operators should contact EPA for assistance. The term "adverse effects" includes but is not limited to damage, deterioration, alteration or destruction of

the historic property or place. EPA encourages MS4 operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property. MS4 operators are reminded that they must comply with applicable State, Tribal and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places. I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places An electronic listing of the "National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at [www.nr.nps.gov/](http://www.nr.nps.gov/).

## II. State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO)

SHPO List for areas covered by the permit:

### NEW MEXICO

Elmo Baca, SHPO

Historic Preservation Div, Ofc of Cultural Affairs

228 East Palace Avenue

Santa Fe, NM 87503

505-827-6320 FAX: 505-827-6338

Deputy: Dorothy Victor

E-Mail: [dvictor@lvr.state.nm.us](mailto:dvictor@lvr.state.nm.us)

Deputy: Jan Biella

E-Mail: [jbiella@lvr.state.nm.us](mailto:jbiella@lvr.state.nm.us)

[www.museums.state.nm.us/hpd](http://www.museums.state.nm.us/hpd)

## III. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO)

In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, please contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

Donna Stern-McFadden

Mescalero Apache Tribe

P.O. Box 227

Mescalero, New Mexico 88340

For more information:

National Association of Tribal Historic

Preservation Officers

D. Bambi Kraus, President

1411 K Street NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: (202) 628-8476

Fax: (202) 628-2241

## IV. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 809, Washington, DC 20004 Telephone: (202) 606-8503/8505, Fax: (202) 606-8647/8672, E-mail: [achp@achp.gov](mailto:achp@achp.gov)

#### Appendix C: Suggested Notice of Intent Format

EPA suggests using the following format as an attachment to a cover letter to submit the Notice of Intent information required under Part 3.2 of the permit.

1. Legal Name of the MS4 Operator: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Operator is a ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Tribal ☐ other public entity (check one)

3. The MS4 is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ urbanized area or  
\_\_\_\_\_ core municipality or Indian reservation/pueblo (if not  
located in an urbanized area);

in \_\_\_\_\_ county(ies),  
and the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the small MS4 is \_\_\_\_\_

4 The major receiving water(s) are \_\_\_\_\_

Does the MS4 discharge to any waters for which an TMDL applicable to discharges from the MS4 has been approved ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A? (See Part 1.4.8)

5 The MS4 \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_\_ is partially located on Indian Country lands. If so, the Indian Country Lands include the following \_\_\_\_\_

(NOTE: MS4s straddling State and Indian Country land boundaries will be issued authorization under all applicable permits and may have additional State or Tribalspecific requirements applicable to different areas of the MS4 - see Part 8)

6 If the MS4 operator is relying on another governmental entity to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part 5.4), the identity of that entity(ies) and the element(s) the entity(ies) will be implementing ☐ N/A ☐ Required information attached

7. A description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures specified in Part 5.2 of this permit, the month and year in which the MS4 operator will start and fully implement each of the minimum control measures or the frequency of the action, the name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP, and the supporting documentation required by Parts 1.5 and 1.6. is attached.

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8. *I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Collection of Notice of Intent information required under 40 CFR 122.33(b)(1) is covered under Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Request # 1820.03, OMB NO.: 2040-0211, Expiration Date: 06/30/2006*

**Attachments**

1. Description of the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented and the associated measurable goals.
2. Summary of issues raised in any local public comments received by the MS4 Operator on the draft NOI/SWMP and MS4 operator's responses.
3. Description of how the Part 1.5 eligibility criteria for listed species and critical habitat have been met (see Part 1.5 and Appendix A)
4. Description of how the Part 1.6 eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met (see Part 1.6 and Appendix B).
5. If the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4.6 have been met.

**Appendix D: Suggested Annual Report Format**

EPA suggests using the following format to submit the Notice of Intent information required under Part 5.8 of the permit.

**MS4 ANNUAL REPORT**

Check box if this is a new name, address, etc. ☐

**A. PERMITTEE INFORMATION**

Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State and Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Have any areas been added to the MS4 due to annexation or other legal means? ☐ YES ☐ NO  
If YES, include updated map.

**B. REPORTING PERIOD** \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**C. PROGRAM AREAS (ATTACHMENTS)**

As an attachment, address each of the following items for each of the six program areas (public education, public participation/involvement, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction, post-construction, and good housekeeping for municipal operations). The status of each program area must be addressed, even if the program area was completed and fully implemented in a previous reporting year. *Help on the items is included in italics.*

If another entity does not have its own permit but is instead covered under your permit, the Annual Report information under Section C must also be provided for each such entity.

(Depending on the size of the MS4 and the complexity of the programs, the attachments for this section will likely comprise 1 to 5 pages per program area.)

**1. Implementation status.**

a. General summary

b. Program elements changed or refined since previous report or permit application. *Include a summary of any changes made in accordance with Part 5.5 of the permit.*

c. Status of Measurable Goals

*Provide:*

i. *The completion date for any measurable goals completed during the reporting period.* ii. *An explanation for any measurable goals scheduled for completion during the reporting period that were not completed. (Any modified goals/deadline should be listed in Item 5, below.)*

**2. Overall compliance with permit conditions.**

a. Assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs.

*Factors to consider in determining appropriateness include, but are not limited to, effectiveness for local population, pollution sources, receiving water concerns, and integration with local management procedures.*

b. Progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP).

*Include a general discussion on your assessment of the overall program effectiveness at protecting water quality.*

**3. Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including any monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.**

*Discharge monitoring is not a requirement under the permit. However, if you did collect any monitoring data for stormwater discharges within your jurisdiction, or if any program element included data collection of some sort, you must submit a short summary of the information and any analysis completed. Examples of data sources include survey/polling results, miles of riverbank cleaned up, number of hits on a website before and after a public education campaign, etc. (Data recorded under Item 1.c, Measurable Goals, does not need to be repeated here.)*

**4. Brief summary of storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule).**

*Provide a short summary based on your existing Storm Water Management Program implementation schedule. If any changes are planned from the original descriptions provided in the application or previous reports, they should be summarized in Item 5.*

**5. Proposed changes to the program area.**

a. Changes to BMPs

b. Changes to Measurable Goals

*Provide a summary of proposed changes and/or additions to information previously submitted in reports or the permit application. Significant changes that involve replacing or deleting an ineffective or unfeasible BMP may require EPA review as outlined in Part 5.5 of the permit.*

**6. Statement, if not included in previous reports or application, that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).**

*Another entity may be relied on to perform requirements of your MS4 permit. However, as the permittee, you remain liable for compliance with the terms of the permit if the requirements are not fulfilled. You must complete this Annual Report for the geographic areas covered under your*



permit, for all program areas, even if one or more program elements is being performed by another entity. (However, if you are performing a program element for another permittee, you do not need to include that activity in this report.)

7. A summary of the number and nature of inspections and formal enforcement actions performed.

*Site-specific information may also be included, but is not required. (Information recorded under Item 1.c, Measurable Goals, does not need to be repeated here.)*

8. Documentation on compliance with public access, review, and comment provision of Part 1.3 of the permit.

*Describe when and how the public had the opportunity to review and comment on the Annual Report and Storm Water Management Program. Summarize any public comments and your response to those comments.*

#### **D. CERTIFICATION**

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Permittee (legally responsible person)

Date Signed

Name & Title(printed)

*Note: Collection of Annual Report information required under 40 CFR 122.34(g)(3) is covered under Paperwork Reduction Act Information Collection Request # 1820.03, OMB NO.: 2040-0211, Expiration Date: 06/30/2006*

#### **Appendix E: Providing Comments or Requesting a Public Hearing on an MS4 Operator's NOI**

NOTE: Appendix E is for public information only and does not impose conditions on the permittee.

Any interested person may provide comments or request a public hearing on a Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted under this general permit. EPA would like to point out that the permit itself has already done through the NPDES notice and comment public participation process required by 40 CFR 124.10 and is not being reopened.

##### **A. How Will I Know A MS4 is Filing an NOI and How Can I Get a Copy?**

The permittee is required to provide a local public notice that they are filing an NOI and make a copy of the draft NOI submittal available locally. EPA will put basic information from all NOIs received on the Internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/region6/gwq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm> . You may contact the listed MS4 representative for local access to the NOI. You may also request a copy from EPA by contacting Ms. Dorothy Brown at 214-665-8141 or [brown.dorothy@epa.gov](mailto:brown.dorothy@epa.gov) or via mail at the Address in Item D below, attention Dorothy Brown.

##### **B. When Can I File Comments or a Hearing Request?**

You can file comments and/or request a hearing as soon as a NOI is filed, but your

request must be postmarked or physically received by EPA within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the NOI is posted on the web site in Section A.

**C. How Do I File Comments or Make My Hearing Request?**

Your comments and/or hearing request must be in writing and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. You should be as specific as possible and include suggested remedies where possible. You should include any data supporting your position(s). If you are submitting the request on behalf of a group or organization, you should describe the nature and membership of the group or organization. Electronic format comments in MS-WORD, WORDPERFECT, PDF, or TEXT format are preferred.

**D. Where Do I Send Copies of My Comments or Hearing Request?**

Electronic Format: Submit one copy of your comments or hearing request via e-mail to Ms. Diane Smith at [smith.diane@epa.gov](mailto:smith.diane@epa.gov) and copy the Operator of the MS4 at the address on the NOI (send hard copy to MS4 Operator if no e-mail address provided). You may also submit via compact disk or diskette formatted for PCs to addresses for hard copy below.

Hard Copy: You must send an original and one copy of your comments or hearing request to EPA at the address below and a copy to the Operator of the MS4 at the address provided on the NOI.

U.S. EPA Region 6  
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-NP)  
Attn: Diane Smith  
1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200  
Dallas, TX 75202

**E. How Will EPA Determine Whether or Not To Hold a Public Hearing?**

EPA will evaluate all hearing requests received on an NOI to determine if a significant degree of public interest exists and whether issues raised may warrant clarification of the MS4 Operator's NOI submittal. EPA will hold a public hearing if a significant amount of public interest is evident. EPA may also, at the Agency's discretion, hold either a public hearing or an informal public meeting to clarify issues related to the NOI submittal. EPA may hold a single public hearing or public meeting covering more than one MS4 (e.g., for all MS4s in an Urbanized Area, etc.). Since the general permit went through the NPDES publication participation process as it was issued, a hearing request will only be granted for issues related to the MS4 Operator's NOI submittal and not on the permit itself.

**F. How Will EPA Announce a Public Hearing or Public Meeting?**

EPA will provide public notice of the time and place for any public hearing or public meeting in a major newspaper with local distribution and via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm>.

**G. What Will EPA Do With Comments on an NOI?**

EPA will take all comments made directly or in the course of a public hearing or public meeting into consideration in determining whether or not the MS4 that submitted the NOI is appropriately covered under the general permit. The MS4 operator will have the opportunity to provide input on issues raised. The Director may require the MS4 operator to supplement or amend the NOI submittal in order to be authorized under the general permit or may direct the MS4 Operator to submit an individual permit application. A summary of issues raised and EPA's responses will be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm>. A hard copy may also be requested by contacting Ms. Diane Smith (see paragraph D).